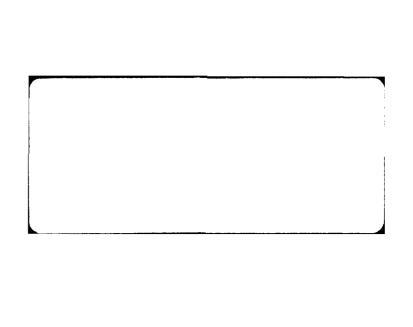
NAVAL WEAPONS ENGINEERING SUPPORT ACTIVITY WASHINGTON DC USER'S GUIDE FOR NAVAL MATERIAL COMMAND'S LIFE CYCLE COST (FLEX-ETC(U) APR 82 R DRESS, T.STRUVEN NMAT/LCC-FLEX9E DOD-DF-82-007A NL AD-A115 622 UNCLASSIFIED ASS...



REPORT No: NMAT/LCC-FLEX9E

USER'S GUIDE FOR

NAVAL MATERIAL COMMAND'S

LIFE CYCLE COST (FLEX) MODEL

Accession For

NIS STATE

STATE

Distribution

Ry

Tistribution/

Avail State

Dist Species

A



For futher Information Please Contact

NMAT-023 NAIR-528 NWESA-31L

This document has been approved for public release and sale; its distribution is unlimited.

50272 - 101	- para cranditions - s		
REPORT DOCUMENTATION 1. REPORT NO. PAGE NMAT/LCC-FLEX9E	2	3. Recipient's	Accession No
4. Title and Subtitle	<u></u>	5. Report Dat	•
User's Guide for Naval Material Command's I	Life Cvcle Cost (FLE	(X) Prep. 4	4/82
Model	()	6.	
7. Author(s)			Organization Rept. No.
R. Dress (ESA) & T. Struven (Hughes Aircrat	ft Co.)	NMAT/LO	CC-FLEX9E
 Performing Organization Name and Address Naval Weapons Engineering Support Activity 		16. Project/Ta MAT/ESA	sk/Work Unit No.
Washington Navy Yard		11. Contract(C	or Grant(G) No.
Washington D.C. 20374		(C) N/A	
		(G)	
12. Sponsoring Organization Name and Address		13. Type of R	eport & Period Covered
Naval Material Command (MAT-023)		•	
Washington D.C. 20360		INTER	IM
-		14.	
15. Supplementary Notes			
This methodology has been successfully open equipment: IBM 360, IBM 370, IBM 3033, IBM MV 8000, UNIVAC, and WANG			
The FLEX-9E life cycle cost computer model accommodating most cost structures and the flexibility allows tailoring to meet require and 5000.28. Also, this methodology has be successful operation. This program contains two sample cost structures and one for equipment). These cost replaced by the user's cost structure. Precan be run from a terminal or modified to the second contains two samples cost structures.	ir associated equation rements of DoD Direct central by ON Control of the control	ions. It's tives 5000. B as having us (one for used as-is,	extreme 1, 5000.4, 3 demonstrated major weapon modified, or
<u> </u>			
17. Document Analysis a. Descriptors			
Life Cycle Cost			
Life Cycle Cost Analysis	•		
Life Cycle Costing			
Economic Analysis			
b. Identifiers/Open-Ended Terms			
c. COSATI Field/Group			
18. Availability Statemen;	19. Security Class (This Report)	21. No. of Pages
	UNCLASSIF	IED	258
Unlimited	20. Security Class (UNCLASSIF		22. Price

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Pąge
1.0 2.0 2.1 2.2 2.3 3.1 3.2.3 3.2.4 3.2.5 3.2.5 3.2.6 3.3.2.8 3.3.3.3 3.3.3.3 3.3.3.1 3.3.1 3.3.1 3.3.1 3.3.1 3.3.1 3.3.1 3.3.1 3.3.1 3.3.1 3.3.1 3.3	INTRODUCTION METHODOLOGY	1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-
	APPENDICES	
A B C D E F	Glossary of Terms FLEX Sample Run Other Program Information sample NAVMAT Equipment CBS and Equations sample NAVMAT Weapon Systems CBS And Equations Error Messages and Data Debugging	
G	Addenda: Cognizant Offices Output Reports	
Н	LCC FLX 9E Tape Loading Instructions	

FIGURES

	Page	e
3.1-1	FLEX Data File Interfaces and Multi-run Feature 3-	2
3.1-2	Overview of FLEX Computing Process with	
	Data File Interfaces 3-7	2A
3.2-1	Sample CS File 3-	4
3.2-2	Sample CSDFL File 3-	7
3.2-3	Sample DATA File 3-	•
3.2-4	Sample DSDFL File 3-	
3.2-5	Sample IDENT File 3-	
3.2-6	Sample NV File 3-2	
3.2-7	Sample SA File 3-2	

TABLES

				Page
2.2-1	SAMPLE	CBS	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	2-2

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The development of life cycle cost (LCC) estimates is a complex process involving the coordination and integration of cost data and schedules generated by various functional organizations such as the program office, systems engineering, manufacturing and support engineering. To support design tradeoff studies, inputs from all program functions must be integrated in a manner which will ensure timely LCC projections. As programs become more complex and the customer more cost conscious, there is a growing need for a standardized and automated LCC estimating tool which can be easily tailored to the nature of individual programs.

This document describes Naval Material Command's Life Cycle Cost (FLEX) Model. FLEX is a computer model designed to project, track and analyze program life cycle costs. Flexibility is the primary characteristic of the FLEX model. This flexibility is reflected in this partial list of model capabilities.

- The model Cost Breakdown Structure (CBS) can be tailored to the Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) of both simple and complex programs.
- o The model can use a different cost estimating procedure for each element of the CBS (i.e., algorithm and accounting methods).
- o The model uses a common data base to integrate the data generated by the various participating functional organizations. The common data base is used to ensure consistency and continuity in the data shared by the various cost estimating procedures.
- o A multiple run feature is available for cost tradeoff analyses. Any element cost estimating procedure or parameter value can be changed from one run to the next. Only the specific changes from the preceding run need be addressed for the following run.

The FLEX model described here is the latest NAVMAT Life Cycle Cost Model (Version 9E). It offers all of the capabilities of the previous versions with additional features designed to enhance its versatility and convenience from the user's standpoint.

A general methodology for performing LCC analysis using FLEX is described in Section 2. Section 3 discusses the data flow, input data, database structure, and the resultant LCC reports involved in using the FLEX Model. Instructions for FLEX users, such as run deck sequence set up and computer program limits, are presented in Section 4.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Introduction to FLEX Methodology

The FLEX Model computes the life cycle cost (LCC) of a system by addressing the individual costs of the subsystems or components that comprise the complete system. Relevant costs incurred at each phase of the system life cycle (i.e., development, production, deployment...) are included in the model. This, in effect, creates a LCC profile of the entire system. In addition, FLEX calendarizes the cost estimate and groups related costs into summary elements so that the cost profile of any individual subsystem or group of subsystems can be inspected.

The underlying architecture of the FLEX Model is the Cost Breakdown Structure (CBS) and a set of related cost equations. Costs for each line item in the CBS are computed sequentially, one equation at a time, using the parameter values stored in on-line input files. The input data are easily updated to analyze the effects of alternative scenarios and to support cost trade-off studies. The sample CBS and equations presented in Appendices D and E may be used to compute the LCC of a system, modified, or replaced as necessary to reflect individual program requirements.

2.2 Cost Breakdown Structure

The Cost Breakdown Structure (CBS) is a hierarchical listing of all costs incurred throughout the programmed life cycle. It addresses all of the relevant costs associated with the development, production, and support of a system. Although a different CBS could be selected for each individual case there are certain costs which are common to many systems. Table 2.2-1 presents the sample CBS used for Naval Weapons acquisition programs. The sample CBS is contracted or expanded to accommodate individual program requirements.

Each line in the CBS is identified with a cost or a group of related costs. These individual lines are called "cost elements" and are assigned a six digit CBS number according to their position in the hierarchy.

The life cycle cost can be divided into six or less main categories. These categories are termed "major cost elements" and have C3S numbers of the form X00000, where X stands for a non-zero digit between one and six. In Table 2.2-1, the major cost elements are:

100000 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

200000 INVESTMENT

300000 OPERATING AND SUPPORT

Each major cost element may be subdivided into a maximum of nine lesser categories. In the example:

100000 Research and Development

market the state of the

TABLE 2.2-1 SAMPLE 'CSS

```
FLEX WEAPONS MODEL
Ē.
         TOTAL LIFE CYCLE COST
000000
100000
         RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
110000
           Validation
111000
             Contractor
112000
             Government
           Full Scale Development
120000
121000
               Contractor
121106
                 Program Management
121200
                 Engineering
121300
                  Prototype Hardware
121400
                 Software
121500
                  Integration and Test
121600
                 Documentation
122000
               Government
122100
                 Project Management
122200
                 Systems Engineering
122300
                 Systems Test and Evaluation
122310
                    Test Personnel and Training
122320
                    Test Spares
122330
                    Test AGE/GSE/IL
122340
                    Test facilities
122400
                 Foreign Military Sales Benefit
         INVESTMENT
200000
210000
           Acquisition (Contractor)
211000
             Production Hardware
212000
             Peculiar Support Equipment
213000
             Training
214000
             Integration and Test
215000
             Program Management
216000
             Cocumentation
217000
             Technical Support
218000
             Industrial Facilities
219000
             Initial Spares and Repair Parts
220000
           Government
221000
             GFE/GFM
222000
             Common Support Equipment
223000
             fraining
224000
             System Test and Evaluation
225000
             Project Management
226000
             vocumentation
227000
             Uperational/Site Activation
228000
             Supply Introduction
229000
             Transportation
```

The state of the state of

Tabué 2.2-1 (continuea)

```
300000
        OPERATING AND SUPPORT
110000
           Operations
311000
             uperational Personnel (Crew)
312000
             uperational Consumables
312100
               Material
312200
               Pul
               Expendable Stores
312300
312400
               utilities
320000
           Jupport
321000
             Contractor
321100
               Factory Repair
321200
               factory RIm/FFw
321300
               factory kework/Overnaul
               Technical Services
004156
322000
             Government
322100
               Maintenance Personnel
322200
               Support of Support Equipment
322300
               Training
322400
               Updates & Modifications
322410
                 Documentation Updates
322420
                 Software Updates
322430
                 System/Sub System Modifications
322500
               maintenance Facilities
322600
               Supply Support
322610
                 Replenishment Spares and Repair Parts
322620
                 Supply Management
322700
               Depot Rework/Overnaul
322800
               Transportation
322810
                 Transportation Unscheduled
322620
                 Transportation Scheduled
330000
           Termination
```

is separated into two categories:

110000 Validation

120000 Full Scale Development

These cost elements may be broken down again. From the example in Table 2.2-1:

110000 Validation

is divided into two categories:

111000 Contractor 112000 Government

This process could continue until there are six separate levels of subdivisions beneath the "Total Life Cycle" level. In most cases, the CBS does not need to be this detailed and the user will not use all levels.

The lowest division cost elements are termed "primary cost elements." Examples of primary cost elements from Table 2.2-1 have CBS numbers of 111000, 12000, 121100, 121200, 121300, 121400, etc. Each primary cost element must be represented by an equation which describes its cost over the life cycle of the system. The user can employ the equations as they exist in the standard file (see Appendices D and E) or create his own. The actual equations are usually relatively simple and easy to understand. For example, a manpower equation may appear as follows:

$$MC = \sum_{i=1}^{Y} NMH(i) *SAL$$

where:

MC = Manpower cost for a certain aspect of the program.

SAL = Average salary (\$/HR).

! = Reporting period designator.

Y = Number of reporting periods in the life cycle (time period).

A SECTION

The actual input and format of the equations is described in section 3.2.3.

2.3 LCC Modeling Criteria
Attention to three basic criteria will ensure that the CBS adequately addresses the costs which are relevant to the objective of the life cycle cost estimating effort.

<u>Completeness</u> - The CBS must include all of the relevant costs incurred during the system's life cycle.

<u>Detail</u> - The CBS should provide sufficient detail for cost traceability and for assessment of the effect of key cost drivers on the total life cycle cost.

Consistency - All cost computations must be based on the same ground rules and assumptions. Special care should be taken to ensure that no more than one primary cost element addresses a specific system, thereby avoiding double accounting of costs.

3.0 FLEX COMPUTER PROGRAM

3.1 FLEX Overview

Nine data files may be used with FLEX, seven input files and two intermediate results files. Figure 3.1-1 presents an overview of the data file interfaces with the FLEX computer program and use of the multi-run feature. Each data file is described briefly and discussed in the sections that follow. Figure 3.1-2 presents an overview of the LCC estimating process, highlighting the data file interfaces and access sequence.

CSDFL data file describes the default CBS. It contains the CBS number and description of each CBS cost element. The cost equation, cost category code, funding type code, and inflation factor code are included for each primary cost element.

DSDFL data file contains the definition or description of each parameter used in the CBS cost equations.

CS data file contains any changes to the default CBS that the user desires to implement for a particular run or group of runs.

NV data file contains the value(s) for each parameter used in the computing the cost equations.

DATA data file contains the information used for FLEX program control, such as the number of reporting periods in the cost estimate. This file also contains the report selection card.

IDENT data file contains the program descriptor uniquely identifying each FLEX run. The descriptor is used as the header on each page of FLEX outputs.

SA data file contains the names of variables that the user has chosen to be sensitized over a specific range.

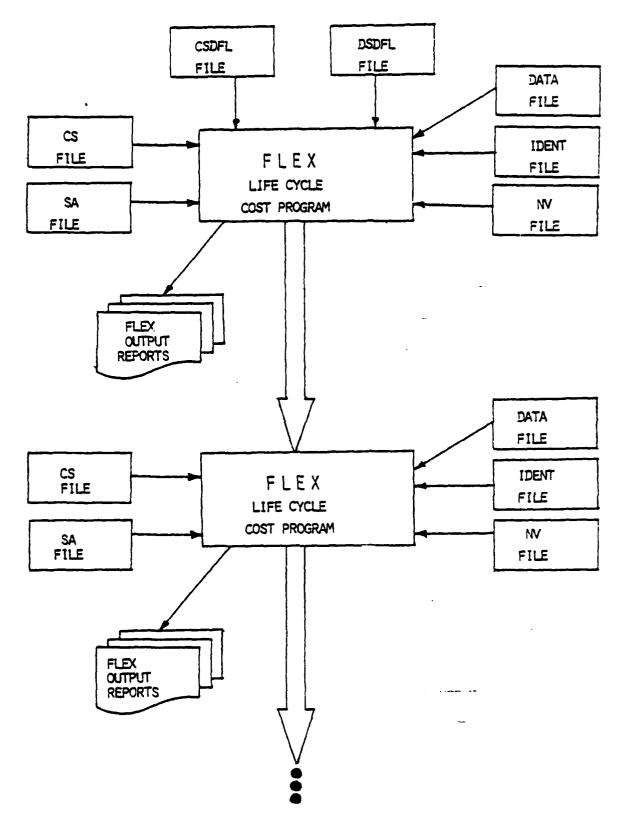
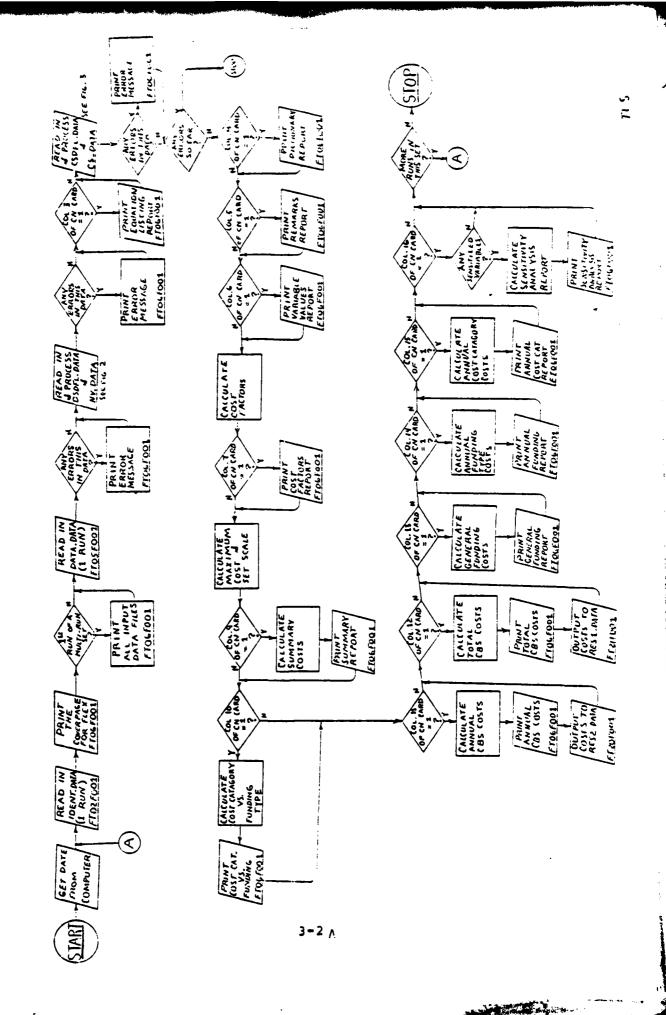


FIGURE 3.1-1 FLEX DATA FILE INTERFACES AND MULTI RUN FEATURE

of LCC Estimating Process & Data File Interfaces uverview 3.1-2 Flyure



3.2 <u>Input Files for the FLEX Program</u>

3.2.1 Introduction

FLEX requires the creation of seven input files. These can be grouped in a partitioned data set or left as stand-alone files depending on the user's particular needs and the JCL file configuration. The following sections give a brief description of each file along with individual card formats and sample input files.

3.2.2 CS_Eile

The CS file is used for updating CS or E2 cards for each run in a multi-run set. The CS file can contain three types of cards: CS, EQ and ENDCS cards. The following is a description of the card formats and their functions (see Figure 3.2-1.)

CS CARD - This card either deletes a previously entered cost breakdown structure element, or enters an entirely new element.

CS CARD FORMAT

COLUMN	DESCRIPTION
1-2	Card Type "CS"
3-8	Cost Breakdown Structure Number
9-10	Unused
11-50	Cost Element Description
51-54	Unused
55-56	Cost Category
57-59	Unused
60	funding Type
61-64	Unused
65	Inflation Factor Type
66-69	Unused
70	Equation Code
71-72	unusea
73-78	Deletion Code: "DELETE"
79-80	Unused

- o CS cards may not be continued.
- o All deletion cards must appear first.
- o To delete an already existing element, simply code in columns 1-8 for the element. Leaving the rest of the card blank, type in DELETE in columns 73-78. The deletion of any cost element will automatically delete all of its subdivisions.

Flgure 3.2-1 Sample CS File

CS100000 CS100000	SAMPLE 100000 NAME				DELETE
CS110000 EQ110000	SAMPLE 110000 NAME A(I);I,1,Y	01	2	4	1
CS120000 Eu120000	SAMPLE 120000 NAME B(I);I,1,Y	01	1	3	1
CS210000 CS340000 EQ340000	THIS LINE IS NEW	01	1	2	DELETE

The first line in this example deletes cost element number 100000 and all of its lower indentured cost elements. The next 5 lines recreate CBS number 100000 and also create the CBS numbers 110000 and 120000 with their respective equations. Line 7 deletes CBS number 210000 and any of its sub-elements if they exist. Finally, the last 2 lines create a new CBS number (Inumber (340000) and gives it an equation. The CS file is used primarily for modifying a standard file for a specific run. If the standard file is to be permanantly changed, the user should change the CSDFL file instead.

- o To modify an already existing cost element, you must delete it first, then code in the new element as though it did not exist.
- o Any primary cost elements must contain a "1" as the equation code and have values for the cost category, funding type, and the inflation factor type, or a fatal error will occur.
- o All new CS cards must be in order with respect to their cost breakdown structure number or a fatal error will occur.

EQ CARD - This card must immediately follow any primary cost element. It contains the equation in Reversed Polish Notation which is used to evaluate cost element values for each year.

(NOTE: the EQ card format for the CS file is exactly the same as for the CSDFL file)

EQ CARD FURMAT

COLUMN DESCRIPTION

1-2 . Card Type "EQ"
3-8 . Cost Breakdown Structure Number
9-10 Unused
11-80 Cost Equation

- element on the continued on as many cards as needed with the following restrictions: If a card is to be continued, the last equation element on the card must be followed by a comma. All EQ continuation cards must contain the same characters in columns 1-8 and must be in usage order.
- o All EQ cards must be in order with respect to their cost breakdown structure number and must immediately follow the primary cost element CS card, or a fatal error will result.
- o To modify the EQ card for a certain CBS number, you must first delete the cost element, and then enter a new CS card.
- o All equation elements on EQ cards must be separated by commas. Spaces in this field are ignored.

o For a description of Reversed Polish Notation instructions see section 3.2.3 (the CSDFL File).

ENDCS CLAR - This card is used to separate the update sections of the CS file for each individual run of a multirun set.

COLUMN DESCRIPTION

1-5 Card Type "ENDCS"

6-80 inused

o If no updates are to be added to a particular run, the ENDCS card must still be included for the run. (Unless it is the final run, in which case it may be left out.)

3.2.3 CSDEL_Eile

The CSDFL file is the default file of CS and EQ cards for all runs. The CSDFL file can contain only two types of cards. The following is a description of the card formats and the functions (see Figure 3.2-2):

CS CARD - This card describes a cost breakdown structure element. It also contains information as to whether or not it is a primary element. If this is the case, it must contain the cost category, the funding type, the inflation factor type, equation code ("1"), and must be followed by an EQ card.

CS CARD FORMAT

COLUMN	DESCRIPTION
1-2	Card Type "CS"
3-8	Cost Breakdown Structure Number
9-10	ünused
11-50	Cost Element Description
51-54	unusea
55-56	Cost Category Code
57-59	Unused
60	Funding Type Code
61-64	Unused
65	Inflation Factor Type Code
66-69	Unused
70	Equation Code
71-90	Unusea

o All CS cards must be in order with respect to their cost breakdown structure number or an error will result.

Figure 3.2-2 Sample CSDFL File

CS000000	TOTAL LIFE CYCLE				
CS100000	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT				
CS110000	VALIDATION	0.4			
CS111000	CONTRACTOR	01	1	1	1
EQ111000	ADC(I);1,1,Y	• •			
CS112000	GOVERNMENT	01	1	1	1
EQ112000	ADG(1);1,1,Y				
CS120000	FULL SCALE DEVELOPMENT				
CS121000	CONTRACTOR				
CS121100 EQ121100	MANAGEMENT	01	1	1	1
	DCPM(1);1,1,Y	6.9			
CS121200	ENGINEERING	01	1	1	1
EQ121200	DCE(I); I, 1, Y	Α,	,		
CS121300	PROTOTYPE HARDWARE	Ů1	1	,1	1
EQ121300	ECH(I); I, 1, Y	0.4	,		4
CS121400	SOFTWARE	01	1	1	1
EQ121400	DCS(I);I,1,Y	2.		_	
CS121500	TEST AND EVALUATION	01	1	1	1
E0121500	DCTE(I);1,1,Y	•	_	_	
CS121600	DOCUMENTATION	. 01	1	1	1
EQ121600	DCD(1);I,1,Y				
CS121700	SUPPORT AND TEST EQUIPMENT	Ů1	1	1	1
EQ121700	DCST(I);I,1,Y				
CS122000	GOVERNMENT			_	_
CS122100	PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	U1	1	1	1
EQ122100	DGPM(I); I, 1, Y				
CS122200	PROTOTYPE TEST AND EVALUATION	•		_	
CS122210	TRAINING	01	i	1	1
EQ122210	DGTT(I);I,1,Y				
CS122220	TEST SITE ACTIVATION	01	1	1	1
EQ122220	DGTA(I);I,1,Y				
CS122230	TEST AND EVALUATION	01	1	1	1
EQ122230	DGTE(I);I,1,Y				
CS200000	INVESTMENT				
0					

- o Only one CS card per cost element (i.e., CS cards may not be continued).
- o Any primary cost element CS cards must contain a "1" as the equation code in column 70 or a fatal error will result. An EQ card immediately follows the CS card for each primary cost element.

EQ CARD - This card must immediately follow any primary cost element. It contains the equation in polish notation which is used to evaluate the cost element value for each year.

EQ CARD FORMAT

COLUMN DESCRIPTION 1-2 Card Type "EQ" 3-8 Cost Breakdown Structure Number 9-10 Unused 11-80 Cost Equation

- o All EQ cards must be in order with respect to their cost breakdown structure-number and must immediately follow the primary cost element CS card, or a fatal error will result.
- o EQ cards may be continued on as many cards as needed with the following restrictions: If a card is to be continued, the last equation element on the card must be followed by a comma. All EQ continuation cards must contain the same characters in columns 1-8 and must be in usage order.
- All equation elements on EQ cards must be separated by commas. Spaces in this field are ignored.

Reversed Polish Notation Format

Equations are entered on the EQ cards in the form commonly known as Reversed Polish Notation. It is a form or working with registers and many electronic calculators use this technique. Each operation (+,-,*,/,**,) acts on the two quantities immediately preceding it, working from left to right. Thus A, B, C, +, * represents (3+C)*A.

Equation elements are separated by commas. Summation is indicated by the semicolon. The sequence is "subscript, minimum value, maximum value." The subscript "1" always denotes the year and is treated differently. Those years outside the range of "I" are assigned a cost of zero while those within the range are assigned the cost obtained by fixing the value of "I" appropriately and summing over the other subscripts. Samples or equations written in Reversed Polish Notation are:

1. A(I);[,1,Y

Same as,
$$\sum_{I=1}^{\gamma} A(I)$$

Sime as,
$$\sum_{I=1}^{Y} \qquad \sum_{J=1}^{N} \{ [(A(I) + B) * C(J)] - D^{E} \} / F$$

3.2.4 DATA_Eile

The DATA File controls the input and output reports, allows certain program default parameters to be changed, and allows for a space to write remarks which are printed in the program. The DATA file allows four types of cards which must be grouped in the order presented here. The following is a description of the different card types and their functions (see Figure 3.2-3):

CM CARD - This card controls which input and output reports are printed. It also includes a flag which specifies either inflation rate or inflation factor.

CN CARD FORMAT

COLUMN	DESCRIPTION
1-2	Card Type "CN"
3	Equation Input Report Flag
4	Dictionary Input Report Flag
5	Remarks Input Report Flag
ò	Variable Value Input Report Flag
7	Cost Adjustment Factor Input Report Flag
a	Unused

Figure 3.2-3 Sample DATA File

Summary Jutput Report Flag 10 Funding vs. Cost Category Output Report Flag 11 Cost Breakdown by Year Output Report Flag Cost Breakgown Totals Output Report Flag 12 General Funding Output Report Flag 13 14 Annual Cost by Funding Output Report Flag 15 Annual Cost by Cost Categories Output Report Flag Sensitivity Analysis Output Report Flag 10 17-19 Unused 20 Inflation Rate/Factor Input Flag 21-80 Unused

- o The CN card must appear first in the DATA File.
- o All input report flags can be either "0" or "1". A "0" signifies that no report is to be included in the output, while a "1" signifies that the report should be printed.
- The output report flag specifies which type or types of output is required. There are three different types: A "1" signifies that the report is in constant dollars, a "2" signifies that the report is in inflated dollars, and a "4" signifies that report is in inflated and discounted dollars. If the user enters "0", no report will be printed. Combinations may be entered by simply adding up the individual report numbers and entering the total (e.g., to print all three of the General Funding output reports, the user should enter a "7" in column 13 of the CN card.) There is a complete description of all reports in the section labeled "Output Reports."

NAMELIST INPUT CARDS - The basic input data is entered on NAMELIST input cards. NAMELIST is a special input processing technique that allows a great deal of freedom and brevity in providing input data to a program.

Certain rules govern the use of the NAMELIST technique; these rules are described here. The first card for NAMELIST input must have "%" in column 2 followed immediately by a NAMELIST name (for this program that name is "INPUT") and the name followed by a blank. Subsequent cards do not use this identification but column 1 must be blank. The end of NAMELIST data signified by entering "%END" after the final model input data. Data is entered in the format "Variable name = Variable value." If the variable is defined as an integer (in this program only dimensioned scalars are

integers), the value must be an integer (not contain a decimal point.) Embedded blanks in the name or value are illegal, but blanks may appear before or after each (CAUTION: Blanks after a value with no decimal point will be interpreted as zeros.) A comma must be used to delimit and separate data entries. Input to arrays may be done in one of several ways. Some of these ways are illustrated in the following example:

Assume an array "A" dimensioned by three, into which it is desired to enter the values 8,8,5. This can be done, under NAMELIST input by:

A(1)=8.,A(2)=8.,A(3)=5.,

Or

A=8.,8.,5.,

OF

A=2*8.,5.,

OF

A(1)=8.,A(3)=5.,

In the last form, the program will take the first value as default for the second.

RM CARD FORMAT

COLUMN DESCRIPTION

1-2 Card Type "RM"

3-80 Any standard characters

The RM Cards should immediately follow the CN card.

- A RM card may be continued as long as "RM" is typed in the first columns or the continued card.
- o Rm cards should be in usage order.

NAMELIST Tariables - There is a total of 41 different NAMELIST input variables that can be assigned values in the DATA file. The following is a list and description of each one:

CAIN-CAIN - These variables contain the names of the various cost categories. There are 10 possible cost categories, with each name comprised of 24 characters or less. Each name must be entered in eight-character groups. For example:

CAT1= 'PRUGRAM', MANAGEME', NI ',

If a cost category name is not specified the default values are:

CAT1= CUNTRACTOR

CAT2= PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

CAT3= TESTING

CAT4= PRIME EQUIPMENT

CATS= TRAINING

CAIG= SUPPLY SUPPORT

CAT7= TECHNICAL DATA

CATS= SUPPURI EQUIPMENT

CAT9= OPERATIONS

CATIO= MAINTENANCE

NGCAT - This variable contains the number of cost categories presently being used. Its assigned value must be between one and ten. For example:

· NOCAT= 6,

If not included in the NAMELIST input, it is assigned a default value of ten.

CATB1 - CATB10 - These variables contain the names of the various cost categories and should be the same as CAT1, through CAT10, but should be arranged so that the characters are entered on a 20-character field. For example:

CATB1= 'PROGRAM',' ', MANAGEME', 'NT',

If not included in the NAMELIST input, these variables default to the same names as CAT1 - CAT10.

Y - This variable contains the integer number of reporting periods used and must be included in the NAMELIST input. The value should be between one and thirty. For Example:

Y = 24

No default value is given to this variable.

YEARS - The array contains the labels to be given to each of the Y reporting periods. For example:

YEARS= '1980', '1981', '1982', etc.

If not included in the NAMELIST input, the default values are:

YEARS(1)= '1'
YEARS(2)= '2'
O
O
O
YEARS(30)= '30'

ELIL - ELIG - These variables contain the labels of the major cost elements used in the cost breakdown structure. There are six possible element names with each comprised of sixteen characters or less. Each name must be entered in eight-character groups. For example:

ELT1= 'PHASE II', RUT & E ',

If not included in the NAMEUIST input, the default values are:

ELT1= DEVELOPMENT

ELT2= INVESTMENT

ELT3= O & S

ELT4= (no default value given)

ELT5= (no default value given)

ELT6= (no default value given)

EUMD1 - EUMD6 - These variables contain the funding type labels and can contain sixteen characters or less. Each name must be entered in eight-character groups. For example:

FUND1 = 'R & D ',' ',

If not included in the NAMELIST input the default values are:

FUND1= R & D
FUND2= PROCUREMENT
FUND3= CONSTRUCTION
FUND4= G & M
FUND5= MIL PERSONNEL
FUND6= OTHERS

BY - This variable contains the integer value of the Y reporting period which is to be used as the base value. For example:

BY=5,

If not included, its default value is one.

DA, IRRO, IRROW, IRROW - These arrays contain the real-number values of the rates to be used in calculating cost factors. These values must be entered. For example:

DR=30+0.06, IRRD=30+0.06, IRPRDC=30+0.12, IRCDN=0.15, 0.10, 28+0.06, IROM=30+0.05,

(NOTE: Assumes 30 reporting periods)

DR(Y): Discount rates for the individual reporting periods.

IRRD(Y): Inflation rates for research and development cost for the individual reporting periods.

IRPROC(Y): Inflation rates for procurement costs for the individual reporting periods.

IRCON(Y): Inflation rates for construction costs for the individual reporting periods.

IROM(Y): Inflation rates for operation and Maintenance costs for the individual reporting periods.

The inflation rate codes used on the "CS" cards are as follows:

IRRD = "1" IRPROC = "2" IRCON = "3" IROM = "4"

ENDLC CARD - This card is used to separate the individual runs of a multi-run set. It follows immediately after the card containing the NAMELIST &END. It must be included if there is more than one run.

ENDCL CARD FORMAT

COLUMN DESCRIPTION

1-5 Card Type "ENDLC" 6-80 Unused

3.2.5 DSDEL_Eile

This file contains the descriptions and values of the parameters used in the primary cost element equations. The DEDFL file can contain two types of cards, the NV and DS cards. The following is a description of the card formats and their functions (see Figure 3.2-4):

NY CARD - This card enters the scalar or array values to be used with the variable names given in the EQ cards of the CSDFL or CS files.

NY CARD FORMAT

CULUMN	Description		
1-2	Card Type "NY"		
3-4	unused ·		
5-15	Variable Name		
10-00	Variable Value(s)		

- o The NV card may be continued with the following restrictions: The last variable value on a continued card must be followed by a comma. Columns 1-5 should be exactly the same for each continued card. Continued cards should be in usage order.
- o The NV cards describing a variable need not be in any order in the DSDFL file.
- The user need not enter any NV cards in the DSDFL file and instead, enter them separately for each run in the NV file. (As long as there is an NV card for each variable used in the EQ cards for each run.)

DS CARD - This card enters the variable description. It is used only in the output reports and is not required. If left out, no error will result but variable descriptions will be left blank.

DS CARD FURMAT

COLUMN	DESCRIPTION
1-2	Card Type "DS"
3-4	unuseq
5-15	variable Name
16-72	Variable Description
73-86	linused

Figure 3.2-4 Sample DSDFL File

ЭS	(1)GA	ACGUISITION COST OF DATA DURING INVESTMENT PERIOD
рs	AUC(I)	GOVERNMENTAL PAYMENTS TO THE CUNTRACTOR FOR TECHN
DS	ADC(I)	ICHAL WORK PERFORMED DURING VALIDATION PHASE
DŞ	ADG(I)	GOVERNMENT EXCPENDITURES FOR TECHNICAL AND MANAGO
DS	ADG(I)	RIAL WORK DURING VALLUATION PHASE (5/YEAR)
DS	CSD	AREA COST FOR D-LEVEL MAINTENANCE (\$/30.FT/YEAR)
ວຣ	CSO	AREA COST FOR OPERATIONAL SPACE (\$/SU.FT./YEAK)
DS	DC(K)	DUTY CYCLE OF THE KTH SPARE ITEM (RATIO)
	0	
	0	
	٥	

- o The DS card may be continued with the following restrictions: Any continuations must be grouped together and in usage order. Any blanks in columns 16-72 are considered characters and will be printed. Only one continuation card can be used.
- o Because the NV cards for a certain run no de not be included in the DSDFL file and instead entered in the NV file, the DSDFL file can be used exclusively to enter DS cards for a multi-run set. The variable descriptions do not change throughout the set, and the variable values are changed for each individual set.

3.2.6 IDENT_Eile

This file contains the program description used as the heading for each run. In the case of a multi-run set, there must be a header card for each run of the set. There are two types of cards allowed in the IDENT file, the Header card and EMDID card. The following is a description of the card formats and their functions (see Figure 3.2-5):

Header Card ~ This card enters the description which appears on the top of the page of each output report (the header.) The header can contain up to 100 characters.

HEADER CARD FORMAT

CULUMN DESCRIPTION

1-120 Characters describing the particular run.

- o Any standard characters are allowed
- o This card may be continued on one extra card, as long as the limit of 100 characters is not exceeded.

ENDID CARD - This card must immediately follow each header card set. Its function is to separate the headers of each individual run.

ENDIO CARD FORMAT

COLUMN DESCRIPTION

1-5 Card Type "EmDID" 6-80 Unused

Figure 3.2-5 Sample IDENT File

LIFE CYCLE COST EQUIPMENT MODEL FLEXSE TEST RUN

3.2.7 NY_Eila

The NV file is used for updating the values of variables given on the previous NV cards. This allows for new values for each run of a multi-run set. The NV file can contain two types of cards, the NV and ENDNV cards. The following is a description of the card formats and their functions (see rigure 3.2-6).

MY CARD - This card either updates the value of a previously entered variable, or defines a completely new variable. The format is exactly the same as in the DSDFL file.

NV CARD FORMAT

COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	
1-2	Card Type	"NV"

3-4 Unused

5-15 Variable Name
16-80 Variable Value(s)

- o The NV card may be continued with the following restrictions: The last variable value on a continued card must be followed by a comma. Columns 1-15 should be exactly the same for each continued card group. Continued cards should be in usage order.
- o The MV cards describing a variable need not be in any order in the NV file.
- The user need not enter any NV cards in the DSDFL file and instead, enter them separately for each run in the NV file. (As long as there is an NV card for each variable used in the EQ cards for each run.)

ENDMY CARD - This card is used to separate the update sections of the NV file for each of the individual runs of a multi-run set.

If no updates are to be added to a particular run, an ENDNV card must still be included for that run. (Unless it is the final run, in which case, it may be left out.)

ENDNY CARD FORMAT

CULUMN DESCRIPTION

1-5 Card Type "ENDNY"

6-80 Unused

Figure 3.2-6 Sample MV File

```
15.
re V
    ivK
                  2.
NV
    NM
                  300000,4*0.0
    AD(Y)
NV
    ADC(Y)
                  500000,4*0.0
NV
                  250000,4*0.0
    ADG(Y)
NV
                  50000,4*0.0
NV
    ATU(Y)
    CE
NV
                  2.
                  1500.
    CIPE
V Vi
                  .50
    CM
NV
                  .05
NV
    CP
                  2*0.,3*15000.
    CS(Y)
NV
    CSD
                  2.4
NV
                  240.
    CSI
NV
                  240.
    CSO
NV
                  750.,10000.,20000.,100000.,30000.,400000.,50000.,
    CST(NK)
'nν
                  10000.,20000.,500.,5*0.00
    CST(NK)
NV
                  1000.
    CTI
NV
                  750.
NV.
    CTM
NV
    CTO
                  500.
    0
    0
    0
```

3.2.8 SA_Eile

This file identifies the variables that will be sensitized in each run. A scalar so marked, will be set equal to the lower range value. The model calculations will be performed and output will be printed, and the scalar value will increase by 1/10 of the range. This process will continue until after the scalar value equals the upper range value (see Figure 3.2-7.)

An array variable so identified has all elements multiplied by the lower range value. The program then performs all calculations. This process is repeated ten times incrementing the multiplier by 1/10 or the range each time. Array elements are subsequently printed giving the original and eleven modified values of each element.

There is a limit of ten scalars and ten array variables that can be sensitized in each run. Any excess will be ignored and a warning message will be printed. It should be noted here that the sensitivity analysis procedure can be very expensive if large data-bases are used and should be implemented with discretion.

There are two types of cards allowed in the SA file, the SA card and the ENDSA card. The following is a description of the card formats and their functions:

SA CARO - This card identifies the variables that will be sensitized for each individual run. It also allows the user to set the lower and upper range values.

SA CARD FORMAT

CULUMN	DESCRIPTION
1-2	Card Type "5A"
3-9	Unused
10-17	Variable Anemonic
18-19	Unused
20-29	Lower Range Limit
30-39	Upper Range Limit
40-80	Unused

Figure 3.2-7 Sample SA File

SA	CIPE	750	2250
SA	CII	500	1500
SA	DCU	0.500	1.500
SA	ADC	0.250	1.250

The first two variables specified, CIPE and CTI, are scalars while the next two, DCD and ADC, are arrays.

ENDSA CARD - This card must immediately follow the SA cards used for each run of a multi-run set.

ENDSA CARD FORMAT

CULUMN DESCRIPTION

1-5 Card Type "ENDSA"

6-80 Unused

3.3 Curput Penorts for the ELEX Program

3.3.1 Introduction

FLEX makes available a large number of output reports that the user can choose to print. A brief description and a sample of each type of report follows this section. Jutput reports for multiple-run sets are also discussed. All reports are chosen through the use of the CN Card in the DATA File. Please refer to section 3.2.5 for a complete description of CN card format. Also refer to Appendix G for Cognizant Office output reports.

3.3.2 Title_Qage_and_input_Cata_Listing

The title page is printed out for every run (this includes multiple-run sets). Besides the title, the date is printed in the upper right hand corner and the program identification for the specific run is printed at the bottom. The title page is always printed and is not under user control.

Immediately after the title page, the Input Data Listing is printed. This is basically a direct output of the input files. Errors in the input files (if any exist) are also listed here with an error message and the program is terminated. This listing is only printed once for each multi-run set, and it is also not under user control.

	DATE CCT 01.1980
3111	
1111	
1111	
1999	
1111	
1999 and the second sec	
the same of the sa	
	· · · ·
The second secon	
1111	. ===
111	
1111	
1111	
111111111111111111111111111111111111111	
	·
The second secon	
	
وجارا ومناها ومعاجد ومناه ومنته ومستحمر السارية السارية الاستناء الاستانية المجل فسيسا ليستاني الرابي المراجية الرياب	
The state of the s	
and the contract of the contra	
The state of the s	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
1111	
	-
1111111	
(LCC FLEX)	
and the second s	
	, —
ANALYSIS IDENTIFICATION: LIFE CYCLE COST RUN FOR BS2 HARDWARE/F-15 CONFIGURATION	• • • • • • •
and the second s	·
The state of the s	

A Thirty

```
LIFE CYCLE COST BUN FOR BS2 HARDWARE/F-15 CONFIGURATION
                                                  INPUT DATA LISTING AND ERROR DIAGNOSTICS
```

NV MODIFICATIONS

}

DATE OCT 01.1960

HAMELIST DATA

..DATA SQUECES
QUATERLY UPDATE OF MIBD'S DATED 16 SEPTEMBER 1960
PREDICTED HIBD VALUES FOR
FADAR SIGNAL DIGITAL PROCESSOR - DATED 14 NOVEMBER 1979
F-15 RADAR PROGRAM CONFIGURATION CHARIS - 31 JANUARY 1979 CHOLOLILILII OND ASSUMPTIONS.

PH DATA SOURCES

H GATA SOUCCESTOR OF HIBD'S DATE

PRECICEO HIBD'S POR

PRECICEO HIBD'S PORCES

PRECICEO HIBD'

3-28

```
OPTIFFUR REPAIR LEVEL AMALYSIS.1-34. - DATED 24 OCTOBER 1979
OPTIFUM REPAIR LEVEL AMALYSIS.1-34. - DATED 15 JULY 1973/2)
SUPER SUMMARY BY PART MO., REPORT 84328-72 - DATED 19 SEPTEMBER 80
LIFE CYCLE COST BUN FOR BS2 HARDWARE/F-15 CONFIGURATION
                                       INPUT DATA LISTING AND ERROR DIAGNOSTICS
                                                                                                                                                                                            PRODUCTION AND INVENTORY BASED ON 94 SETS THRU FY61 BUY
1 TARBS
2 YEARS
OPERATION :11 YEARS (10 YEAR EQUIP LIFE CYCLE PERIOD)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               22 24 24 65 66 67 69 90 91 92 93
72 24 75 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 24
12 4 6 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 24
                                                                              NAMELIST DATA
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         ..GSE BASED ON RFATE PROGRAM
2 UNITS PER DEPOT
1 UNIT TRAINING AND SPECIAL TEST SITE
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  .. TOTAL LPU/SAU ENTRIES: 113(10 LRU'S)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            ..MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL PER SITE
...O. LEVEL = 5
.D. LEVEL = 4
NO OPERATIONS PILOTS) CONSIDERED
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            .. 2 LEVEL MAINTENANCE CONCEPT
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           .. AIRCRAFT UTILIZATION
30 PEW HONTH
1.2 FM TO OH WATIO
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  DEPLOYMENT
16 BASES (CONUS)
6 SYSTEMS/BASE
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               VEARS
PROD SETS
CUM SETS
SITE ACT
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            INPUT
```

3-29

LIFE CYCLE COST BUN FOR BS2 NARDHARE/F-15 CONFIGURATION

DATE OCT 01.1960

INPUT DATA LISTING AND ERROR DIAGNOSTICS

STATISTICS

HIN INPUT STATISTES MAN 342 CABÓS READ 6 ERBORS 2 SYSTEM SCALABS 42 USES SCALABS 43 ARBAYS 1823 ABBAY ELEMENTS 15 70 COST BREADOWN SPUCTURE ELEMENTS 450 EQUATION ELEMENTS

1

3-30

.3.3 Remarks_Report

This report contains the remarks for each specific run entered by the RM cards in the DATA file (see section 3.2.4.)

DATE OCT 01.1960

LIFE CYCLE COST BUN FOR BS2 HAROWARE/F-15 CONFIGURATION

PAGE 3.001

BEMARKS

LCC SENARIO AND ASSUMPTIONS.

GOATERY UPDATE OF MIBD'S DATED 16 SEPTEMBER 1960

QUATERY UPDATE OF MIBD'S DATED 14 NOVEMBER 1979

PREDICTION DIGITAL PROCESSOR - DATED 14 NOVEMBER 1979

FIS BADAS SIGNAL DIGITAL FOOD CHAPTS - 31 JANUARY 1979

FIS BADAS PERGENT CONTISTISTIST - 31 JANUARY 1979

OPTIMUM REPART EVEL ANALYSISTISTIST OF TOTAL SOUTH SEPART SUMMARY BY PART NO. REPORT 84325-72 - DATED 19 SEPTEMBER 80

..PRODUCTION AND INVENTORY BASED ON 96 SETS THRU FY63.BUY
RADS
2 YEARS
OPERATION :11 YEARS (10 YEAR EQUIP LIFE CYCLE PERIOD)

..DEPLOYMENT 4 BASES (CONUS) 16 SYSTEMS/BASE .AIRCRAFT UTILIZATION 30 PEP MONTH 1.2 FH TO OH RATIO

.. 2 LEVEL MAINTENANCE CONCEPT

.. MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL PER SITE
.. O' LEVEL : 6
.D' LEVEL : 6
NO OPERATIONS (PILOTS) CONSIDERED

.. TOTAL LAU/SRU ENTRIES:113(10 LRU'S)

. GSE BASED ON RFATS PROGRAM
2 UNITS PER DEPOT
1 UNIT TRAINING AND SPECIAL TEST SITE

3-31

3.3.4 Olclionary

The Dictionary gives a listing of all variables along with their values and definitions. The output is sub-divided into a scalar listing and an array listing. The variable values

rice variable values rilicular run and may e run set.	FAGE 4.003							. 252	PAGE 4.004			1.00 1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00 1.00	00 1.00 1.00 1.00	0 1.00 1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00 1.00	00.0 00.00 0.00	PFORMED DURING VALIDATION PHASE (1/YEAR)	VICES BURING INITIAL TRAINING (4/712AR)	00.0 00.0 00.0	200 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000
into a scaidí iistiny and an ailay iistiny. Ilsted are those that are assigned for the pa be updated if the user is executing a multipi	OCT 01,1940 LIFE CYCLE COST BUN FOR 852 HARDMARE/F-15 CONFIGURATION	H	DESCRIPTION	S FLOOR SPACE REQUIRED FOR THE OPERATION OF A PRIME EQUIPMENT (SQ. PT./EQUI	OPERATOR AND O/Z LEVEL MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL ATTRITION RATE (RATIO) 0.43	DEPOT LEVEL MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL ATTRITION RATE (BATIG)	65.00 TECHNICAL DATA MANAGEMENT COST FOR FILE MAINTENANCE (1/PAGE/VEAR)	AVERAGE NATIONAL STOCK MUMBER (NSM) ENTRY COST INTO THE SUPPLY SYSTEM (B.	E OCT 01,1960 LIPE CYCLE COST RUN FOR B52 NARDWARE/F-15 CONFIGURATION	A A 37ABAA - ATAD TUPUT M A A 37AAY S A A 37AAY S	DESCRIPTION	U. (13) ANMUAL DISCOUNT RATE FOR FUTURE COSTS (RATIO) 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.		IBPROC (13) ANMUAL INFLATION RATE FOR FUTURE COSTS OF PROCUREMENT TYPE OF FUNDING (R 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	ON (13) ANMUAL INFLATION RATE FOR FUTURE COSTS FOR CONSTRUCTION TYPE OF FUNDING (1.60 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	M (13) ANNUAL INFLATION BATE FOR FUTURE CUSTS OF OGM TYPE OF FUNDING (RATIO) 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.	# 13.) ACQUISITION COST OF DATA DURING INVESTMENT PERIOD # \$/YEAR) 0.00 295.266.00 296.266.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	(13) GOVERHYENT PAYMENTS TO THE CONTRACTOR FOR TECHNICAL AND MANAGERIAL WORK PE. 600,000,00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	1 13) ACQUISITION, TRANSPORTATION, AND INSTALLATION COSTS OF TRAINING AIDS AND DE- 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	(13) SOFTHARE MAINTENANCE COST DURING PRIME EQUIPMENT OPERATION (\$/YEAR) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0	1111) ULIT COST OF THE KTH SPARFARE LITER (\$/1115) ULIT COST OF THE
	DATE		HAME	P 505	4	4	202	1	DAT		NAM	•	1881	2	IRCON	IBON	Q	18	A10	C S	CSI

1 01

Ξ Ξ

ALLIE

94.0

3.3.5 Cost_Adjustment_Eactors_Report

This is a listing of the Inflation and Discount Factors inflated and discounted dollar costs will be the same as constant calculated from the inflation and discount rates entered in the entered for each, each cost adjustment factor will be 1.00 and conjunction with the flag in column 20 of the CN card. (See section 3.2.4 entitled "DATA File".) It a value of 0.00 is NAMELIST variables DR, IRRD, IRPROC, IRCON, and IROM, in dollar costs (see section 3.3.13.)

PAGE 5.001 LIPE CYCLE COST BUN FOR BS2 HARDWARE/F-13 CONFIGURATION DATE OCT 01.1980

	DISCOUNT FACTORS		008.0	0.5	500	10 0 0 m	10.0	410.0		100	000.0		9		00
	6	•	1.000	1.000	000	1.000	000	000	2.000	1.000	000	1 000	1.000	000	1.000
	INFLATION AND DISCOUNT FACTORS	CONSTRUCTION	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1,000	1.000	1.000	1,000	3.000	1.000	2000	1.000
ORS	INFLATION AND	PROCUREMENT	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	000	1.000	000	1.000
ADJUSTMENT FACTORS		0 •	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	3.000	7.000	1.000
COST AD.		r •	2.000	6.000	000	16.000	32.000	94.000	129.000	256.000	512.000	1024.000	2049.000	4096.000	0102.000
	ATION FACTORS	CONSTRUCTION	2.000	000.4	000.0	16.000	32.000	٦.	126.000		٠	1024.000	٠	•	•
	INFLATIC	PROCUREMENT	2.000	000.4	000.0	16.000	32.000	94.000	126.000	256.000	\$12.000	1024.000	2049.000	*000.960	6192.000
		0	2 . 000	000.4	6.000	16.000	32.000	94.000	128.000	256.000	\$12.000	1024.000	2049.000	4096.000	9192.000
	YEAR		10	~	9	4	50	•	9	9	3	9	-	~	m e

MANAMAMAM MILITARY PERSONNEL FUNDING USES THE SAME COST ADJUSTMENT FACTORS AS OAN MANAMAMAM

Summary_Table_(Cost-Catogory_us-_Major_Cust-Element) 3.3.6

The Summary lists the cost category costs per major cost elements for the total life cycle. The individual costs are also given as percentages of both the cost category totals and the major cost element totals.

PAGE 6.001	. CONSTANT BOLLARSHERE	CATEGORY 10TAL	18,000	0.00	0.00	0.04 0.04 0.04	0.00 0.00 0.00	4. E4.	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	0.00 W . W . W . W . W . W . W . W . W . W .	0.00	9 . 48 . 4 . 4 . 4 . 4 . 4 . 4 . 4 . 4 .	317.776
ATION	MMHHBASE YEARS 61 .CONS	340	99	900	000	00	300 800 800	40.4			999	71,529	00.764
LIFE CYCLE COST RUN FOR BS2 HARDMARE/P-15 COMPIGURATION	SUMMARY COST ELEMENT	INVESTMENT	99	00	00	0	4	0.00 Nig 4	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	00	00	90	214,012
LIFE CYCLE COST RUN FOR E		DEVELOPMENT	18.000	900	999	000	00	00	999	39	00	90	15.000
DATE OCT 01,1980	SHE COSTS IN THOUSAND DOLLARS	COST CATEGORY			TESTING X OF COST CATEGORY TOTAL X OF COST ELEMENT TOTAL					EQUIPMENT OST CATEGORY TOTAL OST ELEMENT TOTAL		MAINTENANCE % OF COST CATEGORY TOTAL % OF COST ELEMENT TOTAL	COST ELEMENT TOTAL

3.3.7 Eunding_Type_xs__Cost_Category_Table

This table lists the Cost Category costs per Funding Type of the total life cycle. The individual costs are also given as percentages of both the cost category totals and the funding type totals.

DATE OCT 01.1980	LIFE CYCLE	COST RUN FOR BS	LIFE CYCLE COST RUN FOR BS2 HARDWARE/F-13 CONFIGURATION	CONFIGURATION			PAGE 7.001
*** COSTS IN THOUSAND BOLLARS	111 501	FUNG	FUNDING VS. COST CATEGORY	*	HBASE YEARE 61	CONSTANT DOLLA	DOLLARSHNEH
		PROCUREMENT	CONSTRUCTION	# 4 0	IMIL. PERSONNEL!	OTHERS	CATEGORY
	:	990	000	000	000	000	15.000
PROGRAM MANAGEMENT X OF COST CATEGORY TOTAL X OF FUNDING TYPE TOTAL	999	000	00	90.	900	000	000
TESTING SOST CATEGORY TOTAL S OF FUNDING TYPE TOTAL	•	90	000	000	000	000	000
PRINE EQUIPMENT % OF COST CATEGORY TOTAL % OF PUNDING TYPE TOTAL	•	60,164 100.0 37.4	000	000	000	000	00,164 100.0
TRAINING % OF COST CATEGORY TOTAL % OF FUNDING TYPE TOTAL	;	00	000	9	0.00	000	4,467 00.00 0.00
	:	131,357 95.6 61.3	000	4 4 6	000	900	137,404
TECHNICAL DATA N. DF COST CATEGORY TOTAL N. OF FUNDING TYPE TOTAL		4m	990	9.00	000	000	0.00
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT 2 OF COST CATEGORY TOTAL 3: OF PUROING TYPE TOTAL	:	201 1001 1001 1001	00	•	000	000	100.0
OPERATION S. OF COST CATEGORY TOTAL	000	00	900	000	000	000	1000.0
MAINTENANCE 2 OF COST CATEGORY TOTAL 2 OF PUNDING TYPE TOTAL	00	000	314	6 15 6 70 6 9 10 6 9 10	5, 546 37.20	000	71,529
FUNDING TYPE TOTAL	15.000	214,350	314	73,195	14,917	•	317,776

3.3.8 Cost_Breakdown_by_Year

This report lists the cost elements along with their CBS numbers and their annual costs in five year groups.

AKDOWN STRUCTURE ELEMENT AKDOWN STRUCTURE ELEMENT ELOPHENT BANDOWN STRUCTURE ELEMENT ACQUISITION CHECKOUT ACQUISITION ACQUISITIO	ATE OCT 01.1960 LIFE CYCLE COST #	RUN FOR BS2 H	FOR BS2 HARDMARE/F-15 CONFIGURATION	GURATION			PAGE 6.001
Tall Life CYCLE	COSTS IN THOUSAND DOLLARS	COST B	۵,	KREEFER		CONSTANT DOLLAR	*****
TAIL LIFE CYCLE	COST			o :	•	# *	
15,000 167,401 167,4	COST BREAKDOWN S		•	70	59	*	\$0
	DODDOO TOTAL LIFE CYCLE		15.097	167,491	62.230	7.677	7.677
NOTESTREENT PROCESSED NOTESTREENT	00000		13,000	۰	•	•	•
000000 OPERATING AND SUPPORT 000000 OPERATION 00000 OPERATION	OCCOCCOCCOCCANCOCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	7 E	, 0000000, 00000000000, 00 MA	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	MWW W WWW W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W		300000000000000000000
220000 SUPPORT 2.936 7.677 2.1000 CORPECTIVE MAINTENANCE 2.1000 CORPECTIVE MAINTENANCE 2.1000 COFFECTIVE MAINTENANCE 2.1000 COFFECTIVE MAINTENANCE 2.1000 COFFECTIVE METALR 2.1000 COFFECTIVE METALR	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		000000	000000	7.000000	7.4 4 000000	, v
SALE SALES OF TAXABLE S	210000 SUPPOBECTIVE MAINTENANCE 21100 CABOR CONTRANCE 21110 CABOR		•••••	nd owner observed to the state of the state	Val dva dva vva dva dva dva dva dva	MA SANA	Val Val Val Val Val Val Val Val

3.3.9 Cost_Breakdown_Totals

This report lists the cost elements along with their accumulated life cycle totals. The percentage of the total life cycle cost is also listed for each cost element.

DATE OCT	01.1960	IFE CYCLE COST RUN FOR BS2 HARDWARE/F-15 CONFIGURATION	GURATION PAGE 9.001
111 003	\$44 COSTS IN THOUSAND DOLLARS \$16	COST BREAKDOWN TOTALS	HENNEBASE YEARS. CONSTANT BOLLARSHENK
COST BREANDOWN STRUCTURE NUMBER	NIM PE COST BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE ELEMENT	AD JUSTED COST	<pre>< colong of total abjusted cost colong total life cycle colon</pre>
000000	TOTAL LIFE CYCLE	317,776	100.0
100000	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	13,000	4.7
0000000 000000 0000000 000000000000000	INVESTMENT GOVERNMENT PROGRAM HANAGEMENT PRINE EQUIPMENT ACQUISITION PRODUCTION HARDWARE PRODUCTION SUPPORT AND SERVICES PRODUCTION IEST AND EVALUATION	216.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00
00000000000000000000000000000000000000	IMANSPORTATION AND CHECKOUT INSTALLATION AND CHECKOUT INSTALLATION AND CHECKOUT SUPPORT AND THEY EQUIPMENT ACQUISITION SUPPLY SUPPORT INTIAL SPARES	Manual Ma Manual Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma	41.3
00000 000000 00000 00000 00000 00000	PULTE ECOLOTION I SUPPOST AND TEST EQUIPMENT NEW NSW ENTRY INTO THE SUPPLY SYSTEM PACTAL LIKES PACTAL LIKES TALENANCE	7 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	0.00
00000000000000000000000000000000000000	DOCUMENTATION ACQUISTRIBUTION REPREDUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION TRAININGS O/I LEVEL MAINTENANCE DEPOT LEVEL MAINTENANCE TRAININGS	MAGNONGNE OP O ONO ON C N	N M OMOOG
	OPERATING AND SUPPORT OPERATION PERSONNEL PACIFITIES PACIFITIES ENERGY CONSUMPTION	9 400000	•
0000000 000000000000000000000000000000	SUPPLIES TAINENANCE SUPPLIES TO THE TAINENANCE LABOR LABOR TO TEVEL TREMOLE & REPLACE) O'I LEVEL TREPAIR) DEPOT LEVEL TREPAIR) PEPAIR MATERIAL	ent en	2.6 27.3 2.6 27.3 2.8 2.8 3.2 3.2

A Section of the second

3.3.10 General_Eunding_Beport

This report lists the cost elements with their total lite cycle cost broken down into the different funding types.

ATE OCT	01,1980 LIFE	CYCLE COST BUN FOR	352 HARDL	IABE/F-15	B52 HARDWARE/F-15 CONFIGURATION	NOI			PAGE	E 10.001	
11 COSTS	II COSTS IN THOUSAND DOLLARS 111		GENERAL FUNDING		REPORT	HHHHHBASE Y	YEAR=61	CONSTANT D	CONSTANT DOLLARSKAM	7	
COST BEAKDOUN TPUCTURE MUMBER	COST BREAKDOWN ST	PUCTURE ELEMENT	•	· a	PROCURE C	GENERAL TYPE CONSTRUC- TION	OF FUNDIN	FUNDING	OTHERS	1014	
1 000000	000000 TOTAL LIFE CYCLE			15,000	276.499	314	73,195	14,057	•	379,065	
100000	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT			15,000	•	•	•	•	•	15.000	
	INVESTMENT PROGRAM TANAGEMENT PRIME EQUIPMENT ACQUISITION PRODUCTION SUPPORT AND EVALUATION TANAGEMENT AND EVALUATION TANAGEMENT AND EVALUATION TANAGEMENT AND EXPORT AND EVALUATION SUPPORT AND TEST EQUIPMENT AND TEST EQUIP	EMENT SEBVICES LUATION UT HIDA ACQUISITION	•	9000000000	2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7		40000 000 4000			MAN THE CONTROL OF TH	
00000000000000000000000000000000000000	PRIME EQUIPMENT SUPPORT AND TEST EQUIP MEM NSW ENTRY INIO THE PACILITIES OPERATIONAL PAINTENANCE DOCUMENTATION PERFONCITION PAINTENANCE INSTRUCTOR I	SUPPLY SYSTEM SUPPLY SYSTEM IBUTION			u 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	***************************************		2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	0000000000000000000000000000000000000	e e	
00000000000000000000000000000000000000	OPERATING AND SUPPORT OPERATORING PERSONNEL PERSONNEL PERSONNEL PACIFICIA SOFFILTAR SUPPORT SU	PEPLACE)		000000000000	*************	70000007300000 M M	7	4	••••••	40000000000000000000000000000000000000	

3.3.11 Annual_Cost_by_Eunding_Type

This report lists the annual totals broken down into the separate funding types.

DATE OCT 01.1980		ATPE CYCLE COS	LIFE CYCLE COST RUN FOR BS2 HARDWARE/F-15 CONFIGURATION	E/F-15 CONFIGUR	ATION		PAGE 11.001
114 COSTS IN THOUSAND DOLLARS	ND DOLLARS	. ,	ANNUAL COST BY FUNDING TYPE	FUNDING TYPE	HHHHHEASE YEAR 61 .CONSTANT DOLLARSHHHH	CONSTANT DOL	AND SEE ME
		PROCUREMENT	CONSTRUCTION	£ 4 0	MIL. PERSONNEL	OTHERS	TOTAL
	000000000000	ONF 000000000000000000000000000000000000	ତ୍ୟ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟ ପ	40000000000000000000000000000000000000		000000000000	
•	6	374.400	418	73,195	14,057	•	379,065

3.3.12 Abbual_Cost_bw_Cost_Category

This report lists the annual totals broken down into cost categories.

DATE	DATE OCT 01,1980		LIFE CYCLE	LIPE CYCLE COST PUN FOR BS2 HARDWARE/P-15 CONFIGURATION	R 852 HARD	HARE/P-15 C	DNFIGURATIO	2	1		PAGE 12.001	
00 111	111 COSTS IN THOUSAND DOLLARS 41	IND DOLLARS	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		NNUAL COST	ANNUAL COST BY COST CATEGORY COST CATEGORY		HEBASE YEAR	\$NOD' 1861=	HARANBASE YEAR=1961 , CONSTANT DOLLARSHARM	Z Z	
YEAP	PROGRAM CONTRACTOR MANAGEMENT	Program Management	TESTING	PRIME EQUIPMENT	TRAINING	SUPPORT	TECHNICAL Data	SUPPORT	OPERATION	MAINTEN	TOTAL	
###***********************************	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	*************		00000000000000000000000000000000000000	M 1000000000000000000000000000000000000	04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 0		4 17 14 04	909000000000		2 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	
TOTAL	13.000	•	9	142,317	4.407	137,403	1.985	2,225	٠	71,529	379,065	

3.3.13 Sensitivity_Analysis_teport

Ž.

This report lists values of the scalar variable or percentages of the array vs. the major cost element totals.

13.004			C) ÇLE	ø 0	0000000000		13.005	*	,	11.50	a	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
PAGE	DOL LARSHHHH		TOTAL LIFE	6,457.525	43444444444444444444444444444444444444		PAGE	DOLLAPSHANA		10.40	•	
	CONSTANT D	\$1 \$ 1.		-1	43444314144			CONSTANT (3.30	•	
	AR= 1	ANAL	×	0.0	0000000000			EAR: 1		1.20	•	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
NOR	HENENBASE YE	OR SENSITIVITY	8	30,660,301	00000000000000000000000000000000000000		NO.	KERKBASE Y	RIABLE IR	1.10		00000000000000000000000000000000000000
TSO TEST	sis	TRED 1 FO					TSO TEST	\$15A	OF VA	1.00		NNNNN
MODEL FLEX9	TY ANALY	IRPROC. AND	T ELEMENT MENT	224 0.0	00000000000000000000000000000000000000		MODEL FLEX9	TY ANAL	ITIVITY ANALYSIS	06.0		00000000000000000000000000000000000000
EQUIPMENT MO	SENSITIVI	IROM.	COST INVESTME	11,617.			QUIPMENT	SENSITIVI	HE SEHS	0.00		3774478888877777440449 0000000000000000000000000000
CYCLE COST EG		RATES (IRCOM,	×	0.0			CYCLE COST E		VALUES FOR T	3.70		nnnnn++++++++++nnnn
LIFE CY		INFLATION #	DEVELOPMENT	960.000	900000000000 000000000000	ינחנ	O IFE C		MATRIX OF V	0 . 6 0		mmmmnv44vmmmmm44444 0000000000000000000 000000000
	=	0	90	,	า ค.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ	BASE VALUES FROM BASE VALUE				05.0		200000000000000000000000000000000000000
1901	IN DOLLARS \$6	VARIABLE: MULTIPLIER	¥			DENOTES	1981			M. 0 IER 1.00	×	MMMNN 0 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
DATE AUG 21,1961	111 COSTS I	SENSITIZED IR	SEN.		0	SEN. NUM. 0	2 219 21		11 (0) 11	SEN. HUM.	ARRAY INDEX	网络阿沙勒州福州沙勒州福州沙勒州哈州 ·伊勒

SEN. NUM. 9 DENOTES BASE VALUES
X - PERCENT CHANGE FROM BASE VALUE

A Property of the Park

3.3.14 Inflated_and_Discounted_Costs

In addition to the constant dollar reports, the user has the option of specifying whether or not he also wants inflated dollar reports, inflated and discounted dollar reports, or any combination of all three outputs. This is controlled by the CN card and is described in section 3.2.4 entitled "DATA File."

If the user does specify these additional reports, they will appear in the following order:

- 1. Constant dollar reports
- 2. Inflated dollar reports
- i. Inflated and discounted dollar reports

3.3.15 Mulltiple_Buns

FLEX also gives the user the option of changing any or all of the information inputted to the model and rerunning the program all during one session. This is accomplished by setting the JCL run parameter and modifying the individual input data sets. The run parameter is labeled PARM.GO and set equal to a value of '3' in the JCL sample (section 4.1, line #590.) The input data sets can be modified for multiple runs by adding the data changes for each run and separating them by the appropriate ENOXX Cards. (It should be noted here that fatal errors will occur if an insufficient amount or ENDXX Cards are included in any data set. The general rule is that the user should have at least as many ENDXX cards as there are runs in every input data set.)

4.0 REFERENCES

Life Cycle Cost Guide for Major Weapon Systems, the Naval Weapons Support Activity, Engineering Management Department, Cost Management Division, November 1977.

Life Cycle Cost Guide for Equipment Analysis, the Naval Weapons Engineering Support Activity Management Engineering Department, Cost Management Division, January 1977.

APPENDIX A

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

APPENDIX A

Ammual: Inroughout the program the word "annual" refers to the length of the reporting periods and not necessarily to years.

ARRAY VARIABLES: A set of variables that have an identical name and are differentiated by a subscript. For example: A is defined to be an array of three variables, A(1), A(2), and A(3). Each variable in this array can have a unique value.

ARKAYS: See ARRAY VARIABLES

CAS: See CUSI SKEAKDOWN STRUCTURE

CAS MUMBER: See COST BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE NUMBER

CUNSTANT QULLARS: See DOLLARS, CUNSTANT

COST BREAKBURN STRUCTURE: A nierarchical fisting of all or the cost components of a system throughout its life cycle. A tree-like structure which accounts for, and accurately fists, all or the relevant costs of the system. The CoS is the backbone structure used to calculate the life cycle cost. (See Section 2.2)

COST SPEAKDOWN STRUCTURE NUMBER: The six digit number associated with the particular cost element in the CBS. This number defines the position and indenting of the cost element to the computer.

COST CATEGORIES: Up to ten major categories which serve to label individual costs of a similar nature so that they may be tracked as a group.

COST ELEMENT: Any of the individual lines in the CoS. The cost element specifies an individual cost or a subsystem of related costs that are part of an entire system.

COST EQUATION: The equation that is associated with a primary cost element. The cost equation predicts the annual cost or an item throughout the life cycle.

CS ELLE: Ine file which updates the cost breakdown structure and equation for each individual run. (See section 3.2.2)

CSDEL EILE: The file which contains the cost preakdown structure and equations at the start of the program. The Co-EQ derault file. (See section 3.2.3)

MAIA ELLE: The input file which contains the output report

control card (Un Card), the remark cards (RM Cards), and the mambulat input. (See section 3.2.4)

EFFAULT FILE: The files used in entering the initial data values for a single run or a multiple-run set. (See Couru, Bouru)

BELLEYS, CONSTANT: Costs that are not subject to inflation or discount rates.

DELEARS, INFLATED: Costs that are rigured using an inflation rate and will increase annually to match the economic situation.

DELLARS, IMPLATED AND DISCOUNT FACES SO AS TO MATCH the economic situation.

DSDEL ELLE: The file which sets the variable definitions and values at the start of the program. (See section 3.2.3)

ELEX: Ine name given to the modified version or the wavai Lire Cycle Cost FLEX model 90 model.

EGNATION ELEMENTS: Any variable, subscript or operator used in the cost equations.

EUNCIAL TYPES: Up to six categories relating government funding agencies to program costs. Individual costs are grouped into these funding types and may be tracked as such.

IMELATED AND DISCOUNTED DOLLARS: See DULLARS, INFLATED AND DISCOUNTED.

IMELATED DOLLARS: See DOLLARS, INFLATED

IMPHT ELLES: The seven files required to run the Full program. (See section 3.2)

JCL: See JOB CONTROL LANGUAGE

LOB COMTROL LARGHAGE: The IBM system computer language used for manipulating files and setting up and executing programs. (For a specific example, see section 4.1.)

LCC: See LIFE CYCLE COST

LIEE CYCLE CHST: Ine cost of the system incurred during its entire lifetime.

MAJOR COST ELEMENT: The lines in the CBS whose numbers are of the form XUUU00, where "X" is an integer greater than 0. The major division items in a CBS.

MCE: See MAJOR COST ELEMENT

WANTELEST INDUCT The section of the DATA rile which inputs variable values into the program. These values are used internally in FLEX and cannot be entered in the Daubl of Cofiles.

MY ELLE: The file which updates the variable for each individual run (see section 3.2.7.)

Qua Appreviation for Operation and Maintenance.

JUTRUT ELLES: The optional data collection riles keS1 and RES2 which are used in post-processor summary programs.

DUTRUT RESORTS: Any of the reports covered in section 3.3 which FLEX makes available to the user. The output of these reports is controlled by the CN card as part of the DATA file (section 3.2.4.)

RCE: See PRIMARY CUST ELEMENT

PRIMARY COST ELEMENT: Ine most subdivided or nignest indentured item in the cost preakdown structure. Ine cost elements which cannot be broken down to a greater degree. The primary cost elements are those which have equations describing their cost throughout the life cycle.

240: Appreviation for Research and Development.

REVERSED POLISH MOTATION: The method by which cost equations are encoded as input to FLEX in the CSDFL or CS files. (See section 3.2.3)

REPORTING REALOD: The time periods for which FLox generates output data reflecting the predicated cost or the system (i.e., monthly reports, yearly reports, etc.).

REM: See REVERSED POLISH NOTATION

SA ELLE: The file which indicates which variables are to be sensitized over a specified range. (See section 3.2.8)

SCALAR MARIABLES: Variables defined in the Dabel or MV riles which can only hold one value (as opposed to array variables.) Scalar variables are those which do not contain subscripts.

SUBSCRIPTED VARIABLES: See ARRAY VARIABLES

INTAL LIFE CYCLE: Refers to the entire lifetime of a system.

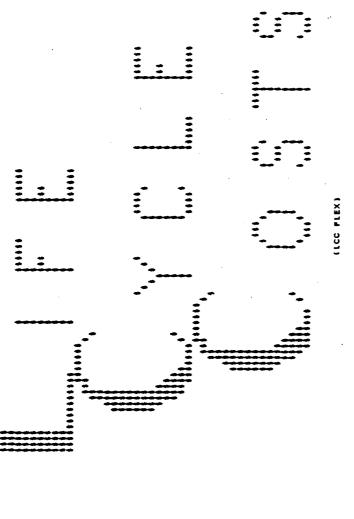
UPDATE ELLE: Input files which update values for each individual run or a multiple-run set.

YEAR: Refers to one reporting period and may not actually have the length of one year depending on the user's definitions and input data. A=4

A STATE OF THE STATE OF

APPENDIX 8

FLEX SAMPLE RUN



LIFE CYCLE COST EQUIPMENT MODEL FLEX9 TSO TEST RUN

ANALYSIS IDENTIFICATION:

LIPE CYCLE COST EQUIPMENT MODEL FLEX9 TSO TEST BUN LIPE CYCLE COST EXPLING AND ERPOR DIAGNOSTICS

NV MODIFICATIONS

ì

DATE AUG 27,1961

LIFE CYCLE COST EQUIPMENT MODEL FLEXS TSO TEST BUN

INPUT DATA LISTING AND ERROR DIAGNOSTICS	NV MODIFICATIONS	• • • • •	bed, unisooo.	1 0 d	750.1200,5000,4200,1700,2x1500,9000,4x500,2x2500,6000.	7500.		からのものでは、フル・フォル・バー・ボーン・ボーン・ボーン・ボーン・ボーン・ボーン・ボーン・ボーン・ボーン・ボー		\$66660, 676.	. 62000	UNDOCO. 1. 1. 2. 0	, 00000 to 00000000000000000000000000000	0000000 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C		10.20.10.1.00.1.00.0m.1			0,100000,20000,200,0000,200,0000,200,00000,200,00000,200,00000,200,00000,200,00000,200,00000,200,00000,200,00000,200,00000,200,000000		University of the control of the con		N 100.000.		4.0	2.3.4.4	- Contraction of the contraction	N. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
		2			•					_						_						•		_				:
		222	22	₹2	≩ ≩	}}	?≩3	23	2	≩≩	≩:	23	Ž	≩≩	2	≩≩	≩≩	€	≩⋛	} }	23	2	22:	?≥	<u>}</u> }	23	2	2

: 27.1961

KO TSO TEST RUN	RROR DIAGNOSTICS	SNOI
Ĩ	9	CAT
LIFE CYCLE COST EQUIPMENT MODEL FLEX9 TSO TEST BUN	INPUT DATA LISTING AND ERROR DIAGNOSTICS	NV MODIFICATIONS
C031	INPUT	
CYCLE		
111		

O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	N MX 00	26.4.1.3.4.1.2.1.4.2.3.400.600.900.4.350.700.1200.1300. 1.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0	1.4.75.1869.4x.85574 15x11.25 15x10.26.4mo. 25 2000. 12x0. 12x0. 25x100.170.300,250,190,300.50,600,450,275,310,140,260.
MARCA MA			E

LIFE CYCLE COST EQUIPMENT MODEL FLEX9 TSO TEST RUN

DATE AUG 27,1981

INPUT DATA LISTING AND ERROR DIAGNOSTICS

HAMELIST DATA

I

] 1

DATE AUG 27,1981

DESCRIPTION CARD TYPE 'CN' EQUATION RETARKS RETARKS DISTIONARY VARIABLE VALUES COST ADJUSTMENT FACTORS COST BREAKDOWN BY VEAR COST BREAKDOWN TOTALS SENTINGEN COST CATEGORIES SENTINGEN COST CATEGORIES INFLATION RATE/FACTOR INPUT OPTION (BLANK OR 0 RATE, 1 FACTOR)	DESCRIPTION CASO TYPE CS. COST REGENET DESCRIPTION COST REGENET DESCRIPTION FULDING TYPE INCLATION FACTOR TYPE EQUITION CODE		DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION CARACTE DESCRIPTION VARIABLE DESCRIPTION	DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION
Sumanavae omunianao	C S C A D C C A D C C A D C C A D C C C A D C C C C	COLUMN COLUMN 1-2 3-8 11-60	COLUMN 1-2 5-15 16-72	NV CARD
				ELEE

INPUT DATA LISTING AND ERROR DIAGNOSTICS LIFE CYCLE COST EQUIPMENT MODEL PLEXY TSO TEST RUN

NAMELEST DATA

CABD TIPE "NV" Variable Name Variable Value (IP Values Continued end With a Comma) PH 1-2 CABD TYPE "NV"

PH 16-50 VARIABLE NAME

PH 16-50 VARIABLE VALUE (IF VALUES CONTINUED E

PH 16-50 VARIABLE VALUE

PH 20-17 VARIABLE NAME

PH 10-17 VARIABLE NAME

PH 10-17 VARIABLE NAME

PH 10-17 VARIABLE NAME

PH 10-17 VARIABLE NAME

PH 20-17 VARIABLE NAME

PH 20-17 VARIABLE NAME

PH 20-18 COLUMN SELECTION

A 4 COLUMN SELECTION

A 10-18 COLUMN SELECTION

TRAD=SN.DS, IRPROCESN.06, IRCON=SM.055, IRON=SA.07, &END

DR=54.10.

11

LIFE CYCLE COST EQUIPMENT MODEL FLEX9 TSO TEST RUN INPUT DATA LISTING AND ERROR DIAGNOSTICS SENSITIVITY DATA

345

444 888

DATE AUG 27,1951

INPUT DATA LISTING AND ERROR DIAGNOSTICS

53 ARRAYS 346 ARRAY ELEMENTS SE SCALARS ANN INPUT STATISTICS FAN 371 CARDS READ 5 RREORS 3 SYSTEM SCALARS

LIFE CYCLE COST EQUIPMENT MODEL FLEX9 TSO TEST RUN

INPUT DATA LISTING AND ERROR DIAGNOSTICS

*
ĭ
•
S
_
z
2
ទី

	01 1 1 1	02 1 1 1	01 1 1 1	01 1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 10	1 1 10	01 1 1 1	01 1 1 1	02 1 1 1	1 7 8 50
TOTAL LIFE CYCLE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT										GOVERNMENT PROBLAM MANAGEMENT DGPN(I):1.1.7.7	
										CS122100 CS122100 EQ122100	CS122200 CS122210 EQ122210

LIFE CYCLE COST EQUIPMENT MODEL FLEXP TSO TEST RUN

INPUT DATA LISTING AND ERROR DIAGNOSTICS

OT PERCO	
	FILE
2	Ç
THEOLOGICAL TRAING	CURRENT
Y	
7	

3	1444	400	999	7.7	;;;	77:	77:	777	となる	3:	44.	***	4 W Y	144 141	37.	1 1 1 1		• •	;;			1.4.4	
_	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	-		_		~	_	-	-	~	~			-	~	~	
										1									_		_	_	
PPR-	-	~	~	~	~	~	~	N		~	•	~	4	m	•	~	~	•	•		•	•	
											;												
m	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~		N		~	4	m	M	~	~	•	•	N	•	•	
ņ	3	70	*	3	7	7	3	8		90	×	ô	3	6	0	6	0		3	2	5	50	
•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•		7		•	•	_	-	-	_			•	•	•	
										3	:2	•											
										3	32												
								ACQUISITION		•	1.080												
								===		,			SYSTEM										
								S		5	4+3	•	S										
				us	_			2		ì	*	É	õ										
		Ξ		ö	ŏ			ပ္ခ			3 -	•	>				ž						
		Ŷ	Z	Ξ	Ę			Ž.		,	:::		<u>.</u>	•			ĕ						
		ij	Ĕ	Ä	3		5	E		:	3	三	26				Ž						
		PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	AROWARE	SUPPORT AND SERVICE	AND EVALUATION		ÇHECKOUT	CQUISITION EQUIPMENT		•	2	7	THE SUPPLY	•			OĮSŢŖIBUTION				W		
7		₹	ä	ž	ú		2	===		É		ii.	E :				1	-	1	W	ËNANCE		
CTIVATION	VALUATION 1.Y	Ē	g w	_	ş	,	. Ē,	- 6 6 - 6 6		`		<u>:</u> ق		•			ä	•	> -	ANCE A	Ž,		
F	ž	ĭ	₹₹,	-8	₹		-o	.∢.		- 2	ě	;	2					-	,	Ž,	Ē,		
Ž	Š	ğ	¥2,	-6	TEST	Z	•₹,	101	- 41	±:	, E	-101		4			_	•	-	Ź,	;₹,	1111	
5	` `	ě,	YY.	:3:	ر تنام	ATION	- Z	-0-	PPORT PARES	2	1	-01	CNTO Y	:	,	٠ <u>٥</u> ٠	>8		4	₹;	Ξ,		
₹,	-2		z	ż,	3	₹.	i۵,		×044 2044 2046 2046 2046 2046 2046 2046 2	COULDING	:=-	2			ij,	:28		•	ö	ì,	<u>.</u>	i a H	
#:	4 HZ	Z,	:32	; <u>8</u> ,	:2:		-41	-		01		•	, <u></u>	HS	١Ę,	:22			5	<u>ار</u> ا	2	25	
W.	345	Ţ.	- 5	. <u></u>	-5	-5.	1 × 1 × 1	775	~~~	-			. 2 4	==	- Z	Z H	×37	NA CALL	-	2	٠.	3-	
<u></u>	₹ ~ ¥	12.	E	-8	-2	- Z	-£.		-25	Ī.	٤.	0	- Z	2	- Z	:55	≓Š.	-	:3		5	==	
W 4	TEST AND EVEN DOTTE TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	GOVERNATION	PRINE GOLIPHENT PRODUCTION HARD	PRODUCTION	70	TRANSPOR	NOITH THE N	23	SUPPLY	PPIME	TANK TO THE	SUPPOBL	447	FACILITIES OPERATIONAL	POST BALLA	DOCUMEN ACCUISI	PEPEODUC	وَحَرِ	1	i i	0670	PIN	
									-, vi =														
24	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	222	000	20:	200	200	201	200	900	20	200	200	200	200	200	220	000	200	20	90	200	200	
2	2000	ò	200			20	90	200	202			12.	-20	ion nn	77	, ĕ, ĕ	77	10:	25	227	S	1.7.7	
~	1446	22	****	200	200	22	700	NAN	222	Mi	111	ini	200	222	nni	inn	ŘŃ	200	177	2	1176	inn	
8	700	200	100	7 (7)	700	700	SNO	200	S IN IN	S	700	100	100	SS	S SS	SOF	9 10	100	30	S	S	SO	
					_	-	_														-		

And the second s

And the Control of th

LIFE CYCLE COST EQUIPMENT MODEL PLEX9 TSO TEST BUN

INPUT DATA LISTING AND ERROR DIAGNOSTICS

FILE
S
CURRENT

-	1	1	1	1	-	1			•			-	4			•	-
~	4	n	4	4	4	4;	•	4.	٠;	*	*	•	4	•	4	4	4
-M	×	m	•	•	4	FREE	8 × .	١.	X(X	10 4.1.	SS(K)	K. 1. K	w	•	•	•	. •
6	6	6	Ş	6	6	. N . R (K).	PSSIK	10 4 1,850, 4,1,855(K)	. FM, #, 1, DSC(K	, K. I. A.	×. 10	2	22	101	20	10	10
		FACILITIES CONTROL OF	REGENT CONSCIENTS			 CALLEVEL (REMOVE & REPLACE) N(I),OI,H,DC(K),H,QTV(K),H,LSO(K),H,RSL	NCT LEVEL	LIDEOT LEVEL GREATE DAYLET STATES OF THE STA	1.05CCKs.RKFCL	TAANSPORTATION AND PACK. MATERIAL HANDLING LABOR NIT NOT N. OSCIK N. N. STYCK	A-030(F-)	. K. 2. N. W. K.). H. R. K. K. Y. H. K. K. Y. K. K. Y. K. K. Y. K. K. Y. Y. K. Y. Y. K. Y. Y. K. Y.	LABOR ALLON MAL	NATERIAL NIL 1, OT, E. MPR(N.), E. NPR(N	LABOR	MATER	TRANSPORTATION

and the second s

,,

LIFE CYCLE COST EQUIPMENT MODEL PLEX9 150 TEST RUN

INPUT DATA LISTING AND ERROR DIAGNOSTICS

CURRENT CS FILE

4	-	~	-	-	-	~	:	→	~	_	-	~	
•	n	m	m	m	•	. ♥		*	•	•	•	•	
•	m	m	m	n	•	•	֭֡֝֞֝֓֞֜֝֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֡֓֓֓֓֡֡֡֓֓֓֓֡֓֓֡֓֡֡֡֓֡֡֡֡֡֡	•	•	w	4	4	
9	20	01	2	2	02	8		9	60	9	20	*	
EG123100 NOMITIONT MILLINY CS124000 SUPPORT & TEST EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE FG124000 NILL STEER (18.1.7	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	CONTROL DEPORT NOT NOT NOT NOT NOT NOT NOT NOT NOT NO	000	401	ELIZARIA INTOITATITATITATE CONTROLOGO DOCUMENTATION MAINTENANCE SOLIZARIA PARTICIANO DE SOLIZARIA SOLIZARI	SUPPLY SUPPOR	EG152/100 N.1.5.00.8.00.8.444.8.5.8.681.8.5.8.08018.8.8.8.8.7.7.8.5.8.5.8	CONTRACT OF THE STATE OF THE ST	_	CONTRACT 1901 FOR STANDER STANDER STANDERS	CANACACCO DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTICULAR OF THE P	CONTROL OF THE STATE OF THE STA	

ENDCS ENDCS 69 COST BREAKDOUN STRUCTURE RIEMENTS 752 EQUATION RIEMENTS STATISTICS

ł

11

Andrews and the state of the st

LIFE CYCLE COST EQUIPMENT MODEL FLEX9 TSO TEST BUN

NAMES, DESCRIPTIONS. AND DIMENSIONS OF VARIABLES

CONTENTION FOR THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPETTY OF

1,

```
NAMES, DESCRIPTIONS, AND DIMENSIONS OF VARIABLES
```

```
RIAL COST ( $7.6.)
HIGE PRESONNEL PAY BATE TO REPAIR FAILED ITEMS ( $7.MB/MAN )
HIGE PRESONNEL PAY BATE TO REMOVE, REPLACE OR REPAIR FAILED ITEMS ( $7.MB/MAN )
HIGH COST ( $1.78.)
LIUNES REPAIRED TA THE INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE LEVEL FOR THE KTH ITEM ( RATIO )
HIPPING MEIGHT TO THE UNDECKED MEIGHT OF THKYM ITEM ( RATIO )
HEQUIPMENT ACQUISITION COST ( $7.MB/M )
FEQUIPMENT ACQUISITION COST ( $7.MB/M )
FEQUIPMENT INTITAL SUPPORT ARE 7.MB/M OF SATE ACQUISITION COST ( RATIO )
DESIDED HANNING LEVEL FOR DEPOT LEVEL HAINTERANCE PERSONNEL (PERSONNEL FOR DESIDED HANNING ACTION (HRACETON) (
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     CENT OF SATE ACQUISITION COST ( BATIO B PRIME EQUIPMENT ( $/EQUIP. )
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   GEAL DATA MANGEMENT COST FOR PRICE MATTER ( BATTO )

SE NATIONAL STOCK MANGER HED FILE MATTERANCE ( $\frac{1}{2}\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\r
                                                      CONCENTE TO STATE OF THE CONCENT OF 
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   TARES.
```

LIPE CYCLE COST EQUIPMENT MODEL PLEX9 TSD TEST RUN

NAMBER OF YEARS COVERED BY THE LIFE CYCLE ANALYSIS (DIMENSIONLESS)

11

l

BEMARKS

THIS PROGRAM IS BASED ON COST ALGORITHMS PROVIDED BY THE NAVAL MEADONS ENGINEERING SUPPORT ACTIVITY MANAGEMENT ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT COST MANAGEMENT DIVISION.

CN CARD DESCRIPTION

	~
ALUES THENT FACTORS COST CATEGORY DOLN BY YEAR DOLN TOTALS TOTALS TO BY EURING T BY EURING T BY EURING T BY EURING T BY EURING	FACTOR
•	-
	RATE.
•	0
	Š
•	-
S #	NOT I do
ENT FACTORS ENT FACTORS AN TOTALS FIND BY YEAR FIND FIND FIND FIND FIND FIND FIND FIND	1221
AADD TYPE CN. CUATION CUATION CUATION CHARKS INCTIONARY AATOM AAD USED COST AD USED COST AD USED COST AD USED COST AS	A C C C
ν <u>⊢</u> μ_ Β΄ Κ΄	۲
NAMES OF STREET	_
F C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	2
PAY ALL PAY AL	Š
DESCRIPTION CASSING TO THE CANTER CAN	7
STATE OF STA	2
M40mm4000000mmmm	Z
2	
Ou Danda of observation	2
<u>0</u>	•

CS CARD DESCRIPTION

NUMBER	
DESCRIPTION CARD TYPE "CS" COST BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE COST ELEMENT DESCRIPTION COST CAREGORY PER FUNDING TYPE INFLATION FACTOR TYPE DELETE	
COST COST COST COST COST COST COST COST	
OO TO T	

OS CARD DESCRIPTION

EQ CAPD DESCRIPTION
COLUMN DESCRIPTION
1-2 CAPD TYPE "EQ"
3-6 COST EQUATION
11-60 COST EQUATION

NV CARD DESCRIPTION

DESCRIPTION CARD TYPE "NV" VARIABLE WAYE VARIABLE VALUE (IF VALUES CONTINUED END WITH A COMMA) COLUMN 1-2 5-15 14-80

SA ISENSITIVITY ANALYISIS) CARD DESCRIPTION

DRSCRIPTION CARD TYPE "SA-CARD TYPE "SA-CARTAGE NAME LORGE VALUE DEPRE VALUE SOL SELECTION COLUMN SELECTION

DATE AUG 27,1991

EQUIPMENT	
COST	
CYCLE	
LIFE	

DATE AUG 27.1961

MODEL FLEX9 ISO TEST RUN M M H INPUT DATA - SCALAPS M M M

PAGE 4.001

TOTAL NUMBER OF PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE TYPES OF THE PRIME EQUIPMENT (DIMENSIONLESS BASE YEAR DURING/FROM WHICH ALL COST ADJUSTMENTS ARE MADE (DIMENSIONLESS) TOTAL MUMBER OF SPARE/REPAIR ITEMS IN THE PRIME EQUIPMENT (DIMENSIONLESS) NUMBER OF YEARS COVERED BY THE LIFE CYCLE ANALYSIS (DIMENSIONLESS) 5.00 **8**.00

AVERAGE COST PER PAGE OF SET-UP, REPRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TECHNICAL MAMUALS (1/PAGE/COPY) COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED DURING THE OPERATION OF THE PRIME EQUIPMENT (\$7M8/EQUIP.) 0.50 0.05

ENERGY CONSUMPTION COST INCURRED DURING THE OPERATION OF THE PRIME EQUIPMENT (1/HR/EQUIP.)

1,500.00 INSTALLATION COST OF THE PRIME EQUIPMENT (\$/EQUIP.)

2.00

AREA COST FOR DEPOT LEVEL MAINTENANCE (\$759. FT./YEAR)

AREA COST FOR O/I LEVEL MAINTENANCE SPACE (\$/59. FT./YEAR) AREA COST FOR OPERATIONAL SPACE (\$/59. FT./YEAR) CSO CSI

1.000.00 AVERAGE INSTRUCTOR TRAINING COST FOR PERSONNEL PAY & ALLOWANCE TRAVEL AND COURSE FEES (\$/STUDENT) 240.00 CTI

AVERAGE O/I MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL TRAINING COST POP PAY & ALLOWANCE, TRAVEL AND COURSE FEES (\$/STUDENT 750.00

AVERAGE OPERATING PERSONNEL TRAINING COSTS FOR PAY & ALLOMANCE, TRAVEL AND COURSE FEES (\$/STUDENT) **C10** CIP

1,000.00

CIB

AVERAGE DEPOT MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL TRAINING COSTS FOR PAY & ALLOWANCE, TPAVEL AND COURSE FEES (\$/STUDENT)

•••
0
•
•
4
•
⋖
•

ł

2.

11

1.200.00

*

DATE AUG 27,1961

ARBAYS B B B			(5) ANNUAL INFLATION PATE FOR FUTURE COSTS OF RAD TYPE OF FUNDING (RATIO) 0.05 0.05 0.05	IBPROC (S) ANNUAL INFLATION RATE FOR FUTURE COSTS OF PROCUREMENT TYPE OF FUNDING (RATIO) 0.06 0.06 0.05	IRCON (5) ANNUAL INFLATION RATE FOR FUTURE COSTS FOR CONSTRUCTION TYPE OF FUNDING (RAILO) 0.06 0.06 0.06	IRON (S), ANKUAL INFLATION BATE FOR FUTURE COSTS OF OAM TYPE OF FUNDING (BATIO)
* * * INPUT DATA ' ARRAYS * * *	TION	(BATIO) 0.10	S OF RAD TYPE C	S OF PROCUPEMEN	S FOR CONSTRUCT	S OF OAM TYPE C
*	DESCRIPTION	FUTURE COSTS	FUTURE COST	PUTURE COST 0.06	FUTURE COST 0.06	FUTURE COST
		ANNUAL DISCOURT RATE FOR FUTURE COSTS (RATIO) 0.10 0.10 0.10	INFLATION BATE FOR	INFLATION RATE FOR 0.05	INFLATION RATE FOR	INFLATION RATE FOR
		ANNUAL	ANNUAL	ANNUAL	ANNUAL	ANHOAL
		0.10	6.05	0.0 0.0	\$ 0.00°	֡֞֞֞֜֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓
	NAME	2 0	1860	IBPROC	IRCON	IROM

PASMENT BY THE GOVERNMENT TO THE CONTRACTOR HAROMARE DEVELOPMENT EFFORTS DURING FULL SCALE DEVELOPMENT (4/YEAR) 0.00 0.00 ACQUISITION, TRANSPORTATION, AND INSTALLATION COSTS OF TRAINING AIDS AND DEVICES DURING INITIAL TRAINING (\$/YEAR)
0.00
0.00
0.00 PAINENT BY THE GOVERNMENT TO THE CONTRACTOR FOR THE ENGINEERING EFFORTS DURING FULL SCALE DEVELOPMENT (4/YEAR)
0.00 0.00 PAINENT BY THE GOVERNMENT TO THE CONTRACTOR FOR ALL THE DATA ACQUIRED DURING FULL SCALE DEVELOPMENT (\$716AR)
0.00
0.00 GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR TECHNICAL AND MANAGRIAL WORK PERFORMED DURING VALIDATION PHASE (6/YEAR) 0.00 0.00 0.00 PAYMENT BY THE GOVERNMENT TO THE CONTRACTOR MANAGEMENT EPFORTS DURING FULL SCALE DEVELOPMENT (\$7)EAR 0.00 0.00 500.00 9,000.00 3,500.00 SOFTHARE MAINTENANCE COST DURING PRIME EQUIPMENT OPERATION (\$/YEAR) 0.00 15.000.00 15.000.00 15.000.00 3,500.00 0.75 UNIT COST OF THE KIN SPARK/REPAIR ITEM (4/ITEM) 1.700.00 1.700.00 2.500.00 2.500.00 6.000.00 DUTY CYCLE OF THE KIN SPARE/REPAIR ITEM (RATIO) 0.75 0.75 1.00 1.00 1.00 250,000.00 50,000.00 DCE 300.000.00 DCH 600,000.00 DCD (5) CST

TARTAL TARTAR TERRETAR ARBAY VALUES PROM LEFT TO RIGHT TARTAR TARTAR TERRETAR TERRET

GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS TO THE CONTRACTOR FOR TECHNICAL AND MANAGERIAL WORK PERFORMED DURING VALIDATION PHASE (4/1EAR)
6.00
6.00
6.00

ACQUISITION COST OF DATA BURING INVESTMENT PERIOD (6/YEAR)

AD 300,000.00

1,

LIFE CYCLE COST EQUIPMENT MODEL FLEX9 TSO TEST RUN

PAGE 4.005

K K K INPUT DATA - ARRAYS K K K DESCRIPTION

NAME	DESCRIPTION
150,000.00) PAYMENT BY THE GOVERNMENT TO THE CONTRACTOR SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT EFFORT DURING FULL SCALE DEVELOPMENT (4/YEAR) 00 0.00 0.00 0.00
9CST (5)) PAYMENT BY THE GOVERNMENT TO THE CONTRACTOR SATE DEVELOPMENT EFFORT DURING FULL SCALE DEVELOPMENT (6/YEAR) 00 0.00 0.00
DCTE (S)) PAYMENT BY THE GOVERNMENT TO THE CONTRACTOR TESTAEVALUATION EFFORTS DURING FULL SCALE DEVELOPMENT (1/YEAR) 00 0.00 0.00
DGPH (5)) GOVERNMENT PROJECT MANAGEMENT COSTS INCURRED DUPING FULL SCALE DEVELOPHENT (1/76AR) 0.00 0.00 0.00
DGTA (5)) GOVERNMENT COSTS FOR TEST SITE ACTIVATION/DEACTIVATION DURING FULL SCALE DEVELOPMENT TEE PROGRAM (1/YEAR) 00 0.00 0.00
DGTE (S) 275,000.00	.) GOVERMMENT PERSONNEL COSTS INCURRED DURING FULL SCALE DEVELOPMENT TAE PROGRAM FOR TESTING & EVALUATION (1/7EAR) 00 0.00 0.00
DGTT (5)) GOVERNMENT COST TO TRAIN STUDENTS DURING FULL SCALE DEVELOPMENT TEST & EVALUATION PROGRAM (1/1EAR) 0.00 0.00 0.00
DSC (15) 1.00 0.10) DISCARD RATE OF THE KTH SPARE/REPATP ITEM (RATIO) 00 0.20 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.
FMS (5)) MAINTENANCE SITE CONSTRUCTION/PREPARATION COSTS DURING INVESTMENT PERIOD (\$/YEAR) 00 -00.000.00 200.000.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
FOS (5)	.) OPERATIONAL SITE CONSTRUCTION/PREPARATION COSTS DURING INVESTMENT PERIOD (\$/YEAR) 00 150,000.00 73,000.00 0.00 0.00
1.00) RELIABILITY IMPROVEMENT OR DEGRIDATION FACTOR (DIMENSIONLESS)
ISSD (8)	S) STORAGE SPACE REQUIRED FOR THE DEFOT INVENTORY (SQ. FT./YEAR) 0.00 250.00 250.00 250.00
15SI (5)	5) STORAGE SPACE REQUIRED FOR THE O/I INVENTORY (SQ. FT./YEAR) 0.00 1,000.00 1.000.00 1.000.00 1.000.00 1.000.00
10 (5)	S) DESIRED MANNING LEVEL FOR OPERATING PERSONNEL (PERSONNEL/YEAR) 0.00 0.00 0.00
LM (S)	5) DESIRED MANNING LEVEL FOR O/I LEVEL MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL (PERSONNEL/YEAR) 0.00 0.00 80.00 100.00
LP (S)	S) DESIRED MANNING LEVEL FOR DEPOT LEVEL MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL (PERSONNEL/YEAR)
* * * * * *	THE THEFT STREETS STREETS STREETS SEED ARBAY VALUES FROM LEFT TO 0.26HT a serret streets series seri

11

I

DATE	DATE AUG 27,1461	LIPE CYCLE COST EQUIPMENT MODEL FLEX9 TSO TEST RUN	PAGE	909.7
NYN		DESCRIPTION		
r Pa	00.4	PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE LABOR TIME FOR MIN MAINTENANCE ACTION (HR/ACTION) 15.00		
1 80	6 15. 00.00 8.00	DEPOT MAINTENANCE LABOR TIME TO REPAIR THE KTH LTEM (MR/LTEM) 7.00 13.00 6.00 20.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00	90 · S	5.00
181	15.00	O/I LEVEL MAINTENANCE LABOR TIME TO REPAIR THE KTH ITEM (HR/ITEM) 5.00 12.00 4.00 6.00 5.00 15.00 3.00 3.00 5.00	3.00	3.00
1 20	25.00 2.00 2.00	O/I LEVEL MAINTENANCE LABOR TIME TO REMOVE AND REPLACE THE KTH ITEM (MR/ITEM) 4.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 3.00 3.00 3.00	2.00	2.00
H	50.00	MATERIAL COST FOR NTM TYPE OF PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE ACTION (1/ACTION) 150.00		
MSSD	00.0	SHOP SPACE REQUIRED FOR DEPOT LEVEL MAINTENANCE (SQ. FT./YEAR) 150.00 150.00 150.00 150.00		
MSSI	00.0	SHOP SPACE REQUIRED FOR O/I LEVEL MAINTENANCE (SQ. FT./YEAR) 1,000.00 1.000.00 1.000.00 1,000.00 1,000.00		
2	00.0	NUMBER OF EQUIPMENTS IN THE NAVY'S INVENTORY SYSTEM (EQUIP./YEAR) 0.00 80.00 100.00 100.00		
ž	00.0	NUMBER OF COPIES OF TECHNICAL DATA TO BE DISTRIBUTED AND INVENTORIED (COPIES/YEAR) 25.00 0.00 0.00 0.00		
Z	0.00	PRIME EQUIPMENT ANNUAL ACCEPTANCE SCHEDULE (EQUIP./YEAR) 50.00 30.00 20.00		
NON	00.0	PRIME EQUIPMENT OVERHAUL SCHEDULE (EQUIP./YEAR)		
K dx	100.00	TIME BETWEEN INSPECTIONS OF THE PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE ACTIONS (HR/ACTION)		
Odv	00.0	PRIME EQUIPMENT PHASE OUT SCHEDULE (EQUIP./YEAR) 0.00 15.00		
PMG	00.0	GOVERNHENT PROJECT MANAGEMENT COSTS INCURRED DURING INVESTMENT PERIOD (1/YEAR) 050.000.00 270.000.00 0.00 0.00 0.00		
8 8 8	00.00	PRODUCTION SUPPORT & SERVICES COST INCURRED DUBING THE INVESTMENT PERIOD (1/YEAR) 350.000.00		
*		SANTANTANTANTANTAN DEAD ARRAY VALUES FROM LEFT TO RIGHT ATTENTANTANTANTANTA	# # # # # #	£

11

i

NAME	PAGE 4.007				\$.00	350.00	0.0	1.25		450.00	* * *
NUMBER OF INSTRUMER OF OF OT HAS SO. 00 OT HA	ď ů				2.00	350.00		1.25		00.000	* * * * * * *
NUMBER OF INSTRUMER OF OF OT HAS SO. 00 OT HA		•		•	1.00	900.00	TEM (BATIO 0.90	1.25		80.00	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
NUMBER OF INSTRUMER OF OF OT HAS SO. 00 OT HA	_	110D (4/YEA	CUDENT/YEAR)	STUDENT/YEAR	2.00	00.009	OR THE KTH I	RATIO 1		300.00	* * * * * *
NUMBER OF INSTRUMER OF OF OT HAS SO. 00 OT HA	PAYS K K K	INVESTMENT PER UDENT/YEAR)	TRAINING (S) NO (STUDENT)	L TRAINING (/ITEM) 2.00	400.00	ENANCE LEVEL I	THKTH ITEM (190.00	EFT TO RIGHT
NUMBER OF INSTRUMER OF OF OT HAS SO. 00 OT HA	IT MODEL FLEX ⁴ Ut DATA - ARI	OURING THE STAINING (STAINING (STAINING STAINING	IVE INITIAL OF OF TRAINE	CEIVE INITIA	1 (OUANTITY 6:00 1:00	AIR ITEM (250.00	HEDIATE MAINT	ED WEIGHT OF	(\$/YEAR)	250.00	ALUES FROM L
NUMBER OF INSTRUMER OF OF OT HAS SO. 00 OT HA	COST EQUIPMEN	DSTS INCURRED 0.00 VE INITIAL TR 0.00	OMNEL TO RECE 20.00 TO RECEIVE IN 20.00	RSONNEL TO RE	E/REPAIR ITER 3.00 1.00	THE SPARE/REP 600.00 ,200.00	AT THE INTER- 0.50 0.70	O THE UNPACKE 1.25 1.25	SITION COST 0.00	300.00 260.00	READ ARRAY 1
NUMBER OF INSTRUMER OF OF OT HAS SO. 00 OT HA	IIVE CYCLE	EVALUATION CO 0.00 1085 TO RECEI	TENANCE PERS 30.00 40 PERSONNEL	LINTENANCE PE 0.00	IES OF A SPAR 1.00 1.00	FAILURES OF 570.00 700.00	PES REPAIRED 0.70 0.50	1.25 1.25 1.25	JIPMENT ACQUI	170.00 140.00	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
PTE (5) PRODUCE PTE (5) PRODUCE PTE (5) PRODUCE PTE (5) PTE PTE (5) PTE PTE PTE (5) PTE PTE PTE (5) PTE PTE PTE PTE (5) PTE			SO.00 SO.00 R OF OPERATION	R OF DEPOT MA	4.00 2.00	TIME BETWEEN \$00.00 350.00	TON OF FAILUR	OF THE SHIP 1.25 1.25	DT & TEST EQU		2 2 2 2
PT PT I P	1961									151 UNPAC 1.00 1.00	*
	DATE AUG 2:	· · •		-							x x x

PAGE 5.001		DISCOUNT FACTORS	Σ	606.0	•		•	
		S	•	•	•	•	9.0	•
		NFLATION AND DISCOUNT FACTORS	CONSTRUCTION	0.959	0.920	0.062	9.0.0	0.012
SO TEST RUN	OR S	INFLATION AND	PROCUREMENT	796.0	0.929	0.693	0.662	0.631
MODEL PLEX9 TO	COST ADJUSTMENT FACTORS		0 4 8	0.955	0.911	0.670	0.630	0.792
EQUIPMENT	COST AD		E O	1.070	1.145	1.225	1.311	104.4
LIPE CYCLE COST EQUIPMENT MODEL PLEX9 TSO TEST RUN		INFLATION FACTORS	CONSTRUCTION	1.035	1.113	1.174	1.239	1.307
		INFLATIO	PROCUREMENT	1.060	7.7.7	101.1	1.262	1.039
17,1961			•	1.050	1.102	1.150	1.216	1.276
DATE AUG 27,1981		YEAR		~	~	M	-	•

HHHHHHHHHH MILITARY PERSONNEL FUNDING USES THE SAME COST ADJUSTMENT FACTORS AS OAM HYHHHHHH

DATE AUG 27.1961	LIFE CYCLE COST EQU	LIFE CYCLE COST EQUIPMENT MODEL FLEX9 TSO TEST RUN	ST RUN	PAGE 6.001
HE COSTS IN COLLARS HE		SUMMARY COST ELEMENT	HENNENDASE VEARE 1. C.	CONSTANT BOLLARSHARKE
COST CATEGORY	DEVELOPMENT	INVESTMENT	\$10	CATEGORY
CONTRACTOR % OF COST CATEGORY TOTAL % OF COST ELEMENT TOTAL	2. 6. 4. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6.	00	999	8.83.000 No.000
PROGRAM MANAGEMENT " OF COST CATEGORY TOTAL " OF COST ELEMENT TOTAL	8.90 9.90 9.90	9.00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	000	1,720,000 100.0
TESTING X OF COST CATEGORY TOTAL X OF COST ELEMENT TOTAL	32 S. 0000	M	000	375,000 300.00
PPIME EQUIPMENT X OF COST CATEGORY TOTAL X OF COST CLEMENT TOTAL	90	5.360.000	00	8. 860.000 100.00 112.0
OST CATEGORY TOT	99 00 00 0	200,000	14 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 0	0.00 4.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
SUPPLY SUPPORT X OF COST CATEGORY TOTAL X OF COST ELEMENT TOTAL	00	3,261,974	4.00.44 0.04	7.841,974
OST OST	000	9.00 P	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	00.00
SUPPOST EQUIPMENT % OF COST CAMEGORY TOTAL % OF COST ELEMENT TOTAL	00	500,000 1000 1000	00	500.000 100.0
OPERATION X OF COST CATEGORY TOTAL X OF COST ELEMENT TOTAL	000	225,000	0.050.788 44.38	6 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -
	00	900 900 900 900 900 900 900 900 900 900	10.028.644	100 to 10
COST ELEMENT TOTAL S S OF LIFE CYCLE COST	000,000,W	11.617.224	30.680.301	46.457.525

,,

7.001		- 6 6	AL	1000	000	100.0	000 100.0 12.0	353,000	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	900	500.000	1000	0 0 t	\$25 100.0
PAGE	DOLLARSHAHH	CATEGOP	101	2,625,000	720.000	19	5,50,000	N IN	7.641.973	800 F	200	8.275.758 1000	16.625.644	46,457.525
'سر	CONSTANT DOLLAR		OTHERS	00	00	00	00	900	00	00	00	00	00	0.00
	HERENBASE YEAR! 1		MIL PERSONNEL	00	900	00	00	290.000 B1.9	000	00	00	3.828.788 4.828.0	M44.2	6.258.841
TSO TEST PUR		TYPE	E 70	000	00	000	000	000	4.622.499	900000000000000000000000000000000000000	00	1.265,000	13,656,72H	19,540,120
IENT MODEL FLEX	FUNDING VS. COST CATEGORY	FUNDING TYPE	CONSTRUCTION	900	000	50.000 1. E. U.	00	900	90	99	900	M4.000, NA.	2,523,640	6,158,640
LIFE CYCLE COST EGUIPHENT MODEL FLEX9 TSO TEST BUM	Ž.		PROCUREMENT	99	920,000	NO.000	3.560.000.0	80.000 14.1	3.219.474	300,250	800.000 0001 0001	000	000	10.599,724
LIFE C			0 4 2	2.625.000	999 000 000 000 000 000 000	275,000 73.3	000	00	00	000	000	000		
DATE AUG 27.1981	111 COSTS IN DOLLAPS 111		COST CATEGORY	CONTRACTOR OF COST CATEGORY TOTAL OF PUNDING TIPE TOTAL	PROGRAM HANAGEMENT 2 OF COST CATEGORY TOTAL 2 OF FUNDING TYPE TOTAL	TESTING 2 OF COST CATEGORY TOTAL 2 OF FUNDING TYPE TOTAL	PRIME EQUIPMENT 2. OF COST CATEGORY TOTAL 3. OF FUNDING TYPE TOTAL	TPAINING SOT CATEGORY TOTAL SOF COST CATEGORY TOTAL SOF PUNDING TYPE TOTAL	SUPPLY SUPPORT OF COST CATEGORY TOTAL X OF FUNDING TYPE TOTAL	TECHNICAL DATA S. OF COST CATEGORY TOTAL S. OF FUNDING TYPE TOTAL	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT X OF COST CATEGORY TOTAL X OF FUNDING TYPE TOTAL	OPERATION SOF COST CATEGORY TOTAL SOF COST CATEGORY TOTAL SOF PUNDING TYPE TOTAL		

111 COSTS IN BOLLARS 151

LIFE CYCLE COST EQUIPMENT MODEL FLEX+ TSO YEST RUN

PAGE 8.001

HHHHHBASE YEAR: 1 , CONSTANT BOLLARSHHHHH COST BREAKDOWN BY YEAR

COST DREAKDOMN STRUCTURE		•	0 5	a 0 L S	# W # X		
NUMBER	COST BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE ELEMENT	-	~	m	•	'n	
000000 TOTAL	STAL LIFE CYCLE	4,935,000	6,392,311	10.996.268	12.146,602	11,967,344	
	PESEAPCH AND DEVELOPMENT	3.960.000	۰	•	•	ø	
		•		•	•	••	
		000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	•	•	•	•	
72000	FULL SCALE DEVELOPMENT	3.210.000	•	•		•	
	このとうとのことをよっています。	909 : M . M	00	96	•	•	
•	ON LEAD INC.	000.000	•	•	••	•	
	PROTOTYPE MARONABE	000	•	•	•	0	
	TEST AND EVALUATION	900.00	•		•		
	DOCUMENTATION	150,000		•	•	•	
	SOUTH AND THUS HACIPARNI	000		•	•	•	
	PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	000-000	•		•	•	
	PROTOTYPE TEST AND EVALUATION	000 Mn	•	•	•	• • •	
	TOPING POSICATION		00	•	•	00	
122230	TEST AND EVALUATION	275,000	•	•	•	••	
200000 I	MCVECTURE BOOGS AND	975,000	5.946.951	3.053.662	1,739,712	01	
2000022	PRIME EQUIPMENT ACQUISITION		000.000 8,000.000	1.563.000	045.	00	
221000	PRODUCTION HADDWARE PRODUCTION SIRBORY AND PRODUCTS		2.500.000		1,000,000	•	
223000	PRODUCTION TEST AND EVALUATION	,	200.000	••	••	•	
22 to 00 0	HEARSOCATATION AND THEORY IN	06	000	000	12.000	•	
230000	INITIAL SUPPORT ACQUISITION	975.000	2,193,651	1,220,661	;;	•	
22200	SUPPORT AND 1881 EQUIPMENT ACQUISITION	900 ° 000 °		900	•	•	
232100	NITIAL SPACE	125,000	1,513,601	906.161	672.712	> 0	
232120	SUPPOST AND JEST ROUTPREZI	000.854		191.504	72.	00	
232200	NEU NSN ENTRY INTO THE SUPPLY SYSTEM	1	25		•	••	
233000		•	580,000	275.000	0	•	
233200	MAINTENANCE			ii	•	•	
0001711	BOCUMENTATION	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	250	•	•	04	
234200	REPRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION		250	•	00	•	
000000000000000000000000000000000000000		80.00	97,500	37.500	25.000	01	
235200	O/I LEVEL MAINTENANCE	•	17.500	i	•	>0	

TEG TEST RUN PAGE 9.001	ALS HKHHHBASE YEAR: 1 ,CONSTANT BOLLARSKHHHH	AL TED <percenis adjusted="" cost<="" of="" th="" total=""><th>100.0</th><th>00000000000000000000000000000000000000</th></percenis>	100.0	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
DEL FLEXO	COST BREAKDOWN TOTALS	TOTAL ADJUSTED COST	46.457.525	M NM N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N
EQUIPMENT MO	COST BRE			
LIPE CYCLE COST EQUIPMENT MODEL PLEX9 150 TEST RUN		STRUCTURE ELEMENT		110N 12CES 110N ACQUISITION ACQUISITION 11
DATE AUG 27,1981	HH COSTS IN BOLLARS HH	COST BREAKDOWN	666669 TOTAL LIFE CYCLE	PESEABCH AND DEVELOPHENT CALIFACTOR FULL SCALE FULL SCA
DATE A	9	COST BREAKDOUN STRUCTURE NUMBER	00000	OCCOCOCCOCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC

ì

PAGE 9.002

LIFE CYCLE COST EQUIPMENT MODEL FLEX9 TSO TEST RUN COST BREAKDOWN TOTALS

HANNEBASE YEAR: 1 , CONSTANT BOLLARSHAAR	CONTROL TOTAL ADJUSTED COST	0000	1000 000 NO
COST BREAKDOWN TOTALS	TOTAL	0000	00mm
III COSTS IN DOLLARS \$51	COST STRUCTURE COST BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE ELEMENT	235300 DEPOT LEVEL MAINTENANCE 235400 INSTRUCTOR 235500 TRAINING AIDS	DEEDATING AND SUPPORT SISORO PERATION FACILITIES SISORO SOFTHAM AND SUPPORT FACILITIES SOFTHAM AND SUPPORT SUBSTANCE LANGE FOR SUPPORT SUBSTANCE S
=	25 BB C	288 288 288	CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

LIFE CYCLE COST EQUIPHENT MODEL FLEX9 TSO TEST RUN GENERAL FUNDING REPORT

III COSTS	S IN DOLLARS HIE	SENERAL TONDING REPORT	HENDASE	YEAR: 1	CONSTANT D	DOL LARSHAAN	×
COST BPEAKDOWN STRUCTURE NUMBER	N E COST BREAKDOMN STRUCTURE ELEMENT	A C PROCUE C	GENERAL TYPE . CONSTRUC- TION	OF FUNDING	MIL. PER- Sonnel	OTHERS	TOTAL
000000	TOTAL LIFE CYCLE	3,900,00010,599,724	6.158.84019,540,120	9,540,120	6,255,841	٥	046,457,525
00000000000000000000000000000000000000	VALIDATION COLITACTOR GOVERNMENT GOLT SCALE CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR FULL SCALE CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR FULL SCALE CONTRACTOR FULL SCALE CONTRACTOR FULL SCALE CONTRACTOR FULL FULL SCALE FULL FULL SCALE FULL FULL FULL FULL FULL FULL FULL FU			000000000000000000000000000000000000000		000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
COCCOCCOCCOCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	INVESTMENT GOVERNENT PROGRAM HANAGEMENT GOVERNENT PROGRAM HANAGEMENT PRODUCTION NAPPURENT ACQUISITION PRODUCTION NAPPURENT AND SERVICES PRODUCTION TEST AND EVALUATION INVITAL SUPPORT ACQUISITION SUPPORT ACQUISITION SUPPORT ACQUISITION SUPPORT ACQUISITION SUPPORT ACQUISITION SUPPORT AND TEST EQUIPMENT SUPPORT AND TEST EQUIPMENT SUPPORT AND TEST EQUIPMENT NEW NEW NEW TEST EQUIPMENT NEW NEW THEY INTO THE SUPPLY SYSTEM OFFREDUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OFFREDUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OFFREDUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OFFREDUCTION AND OTSTRIBUTION	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	N 4 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	14 14 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18		Han a whith the control of the contr

PAGE 10.002

HKKNEBASE YEARS 1 , CONSTANT DOLLARSKEN OTHERS 15.000 PPOCUPE CONSTRUCT HIL PER-10,000 0 3,360,000 1,165,000 0 3,360,000 1,165,000 18.000 3,360,000 1,923,840 50.000 GENERAL FUNDING REPORT OPERATING AND SUPPORT

OF STATEMENT

OF STAT COST BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE ELENENT OF TEVEL OF THE NAME OF THE NA DEPOT LEVEL MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTOR TRAINING AIDS 111 COSTS IN BOLLARS 115 COST BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE NUMBER

P

NAVAL WEAPONS ENGINEERING SUPPORT ACTIVITY WASHINGTON DC F/G 5/1 USER'S GUIDE FOR NAVAL MATERIAL COMMAND'S LIFE CYCLE COST (FLEX--ETC(U) AD-A115 622 APR 82 R DRESS, T STRUVEN NMAT/LCC-FLEX9E UNCLASSIFIED DOD-DF-82-007A NL 2 or 3

DATE AUG 27,1981	7,1961	LIFE CYCLE	LIFE CYCLE COST EQUIPMENT MODEL FLEX9 150, TEST RUN	FLEXO TSO TEST	NO.		PAGE 11.001
111 COSTS	111 COSTS IN BOLLARS 111		ANNUAL COST BY FUNDING TYPE		HHHHHBASE YEARS 1 , CONSTANT DOLLARSAHHH	CONSTANT BOLLA	***************************************
YEAR		PROCUBERENT	CONSTRUCTION O P M	•	MIL. PERSORNEL	OTHERS	TOTAL
•	3,900,000	975,000	20.000	•	10.000	•	4,935,000
es PI	00	5.168.681	0.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.0	118,000	008 1/1 107 1	••	6 . 30k . 1111 10 . 046 . 206
411	•••	1,714,712	1.660.960	6.874.428	1000 mon w	••	MA: 10.00 MM

=

11

I

DATE AL	DATE AUG 27.1981		1378 61	YCLE COST E	QUIPMENT MO	1 6x314 130	LIFE CYCLE COST EQUIPMENT MODEL FLEXS TSO TEST RUN				PAGE 12.001
111 CO3	### COSTS IN DOLLARS ###	111 54	•		ANNUAL COST	ANNUAL COST BY COST CATEGORY	TEGORY PARK	HOASE YEAR	T , CONS	ANNUAL COST BY COST CATEGORY ************************************	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
	PEOGRAM CONTRACTOR MANAGEMENT	PBOGBAN MANAGENENT	TESTING	PRIME EQUIPMENT	TRAINING	Y 14408	TECHNICAL	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	OPERATION	MAINTEN- Ance	10141
##M-1 M	2,825,000	99090 000 000 000 000	No. 100 No. 10	844 844 844 844 844 844 844 844 844 844	00000 00000 00000	**************************************	99999 98999 98999 98999 98999 9899	00000	800.000 0 1140.000 0 1247.000 0 12.674.1400 0 12.674.1400	2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 200	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
TOTAL	2,625,000	2,625,000 1,720,000	375,000	375,000 5.560,000	353,900	7.841.973	360,250	500.000	8.275.758	8.275.758 18.625.644	46,457,525

2,625,000 1,720,000 375,000 5,560,000 353,900 7,841,973

TOTAL

LIFE CYCLE COST EQUIPMENT MODEL FLEX9 TSO TEST RUN

PAGE 13.001 HKENEDASE YEAR: 1 .CONSTANT DOLLARSHHEE SENSITIZED VARIABLE:
CU UNIT PRICE OF ONE OF THE CONTRACTORS EQUIPMENT (1/EQUIPMENT) SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS DATE AUG 27.1981

		สุรที่ผู้คือคิดตั้งตั้	
TOTAL LIFE	46.487.525		
zt ,	•	0000000000	
944 0	30,860,301	44444444444444444444444444444444444444	
· ·	• •	Museuseuseuseuseuseuseuseuseuseuseuseuseu	
TEME?	•	NAM! HAN	
COST RINCESTER	11.617.224	######################################	
×	0.0	0000000000	
DEVELOPMENT	3.960,000		
VALUE	30.000.00	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	
SEN.	•	44444444444444444444444444444444444444	

SEN. NUM. O DENOTES BASE VALUES X - P : ENT CHANGE PROM BASE VALUE

I

LIFE CYCLE COST EQUIPMENT MODEL FLEX9 TSO TEST RUN

DATE AUG 27.1981

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

KHNHIBASE YEAR: 1 .CONSTANT DOLLARSHMAN

PAGE 13.002

SEMSITIZEO VARIADLE: P Rean time detween fallures of the Spare/Repair Item (HR/ITEM) III COSTS IN BOLLARS III

	C X C I E										
	TOTAL LIFE	46.457,525	67.614.287	55. 40. 40. 50. 50. 50. 50. 50. 50. 50. 50. 50. 5	51.746.716	7.7.000.01 0.01.01	44. 834. 194	42,931,398	41.575.146	10.412.735	39,405,273
	×	• •	100 100	28.	9.9.	n 0		- 6.7	-13.5	-16.7	-19.5
	\$ -	30.660.301	48.942.589	36,621,263	400.000.000	30.630.303	29.238.276	27,469,920	26.712,051	25.719.619	24.059.539
_		•	••		•		•	•	~	•	•
LEMEN	.× <u>~</u>	•	24		•	10	~	7.	•	·	•
COST	INCESTABLE X	11.017,224	14.711.698	12.943.428	N.D. 000. 21	11.617.124	11.335.909	11,101,476	10,903,118	10.423.084	10,565,733
	×	• • •	••	0	•	90	0.0	• •	0.0	•	o.
	DEVELOPMENT	3.960.000	000.000.000	000.096.8	000.000.0	000.00.00	3.460.000	3.940.000	3.900.000	3. 400.000	3.960,000
	AALUE	1.00	900	01.0	000		1.10	1.20	07.4	07.	1.50
	KEN.	•	~~	17 .	•	۹-4	^	9	•	0	:

SEN. NUM. G DENOTES BASE VALUES .: - PERCENT CHANGE FROM BASE VALUE

1,

		;			COSI EMOTENEMI NODEL FLEXA 130	180 081	ž Q			•	PAGE 13.003
IN COSTS IN BOLLARS \$8\$:			SENSI	SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS	YSIS	******	YEAR: 1	CONSTANT	CONSTANT DOLLARSHARK	2 1 1
		MATRIX OF	VALUES FOR	THE SENSIT	SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS OF VARIABLE	ISIS OF VAI	TABLE P				
1.00	05.0	9.0	0.70	4.0	8 0 0 0	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.30	10.00	11 150
				44 94 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 4			OCCOCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000			

SEN. NUM. 4 DENDTES BASE VALUES 2 - PERCENT CHANGE FROM BASE VALUE

1,

l

PAGE 13.004 LIFE CYCLE COST EQUIPMENT MODEL FLEX9 TSO TEST RUN SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS DATE AUG 27,1981

MHHHHBASE YEAR: 1 , CONSTANT BOLLARSHAHH SENSITIZED VARIABLE: Multiplie's for inflation rates (IRCON, IROM, IRPROC, AND IRRD) for sensitivity analyzsis 111 COSTS IN BOLLARS 111

TOTAL, LIPE CIÇLE	46.487,828 0.0			G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G	
×	0.	000	999	9 9 00	999
840	30,660,301	10,600,001		100 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	10,000,000
	•				00
i enent	٥	000	•	999	00
COST ELEMENT INVESTMENT X	11,617,224	11.617.824	11.617.224	11,617,224	11.617.224
ж			000 000	999	0 0 0 0
DEVELOPMENT	000'096'N	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000		00000000000000000000000000000000000000	999
VALUE	1.00	9996	900	990c	99.1
SER.	• -	an-	A-0 V	•••	=

SEN. MUM. 6 DENOTES BASE VALUES ... PERCENT CHANGE FROM BASE VALUE

000			•		<u> </u>
2			11		000000000000000000000000000000000000000
PAGE 13.005	CONSTANT DOLLARSARHE		4 H		
	CONST.		1 . 30		
	YEAR: 1	41	4° 1.		000000000000000000000000000000000000000
NOR 1	HHHHBASE YEAR:	VARIABLE 1	1.10		00000000000000000000000000000000000000
(9 TEO TEST	818414	VSIS OF V	1.00		**************************************
MODEL FLE	SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS	SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS OF	8 0.0		4444444444444444
EQUIPMENT	SENS	T K	, 09.0	•	4444MMMM44-1444444444444444444444444444
CYCLE COST EQUIPMENT MODEL FLEX9 TEO		VALUES FOR	8.70		MMNM4-14-1-1-1-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-
1176		MATRIX OF	₩°.		nnmmudddmmmndddd 9999999999999999999999999999
	::		0.50		
17.1961	11 COSTS IN BOLLARS 515		JM: 0	Ľ.	
DATE AUG 27,1961	111 COSTS		SEN. NUM. MULTIPLIE	ARBAY INDEX	

SEN. NUM. O DENOTES BASE VALUES . - PERCENT CHANGE FROM BASE VALUE

DATE AUG 27,1981	LIFE CYCLE COST EQU	LIFE CYCLE COST EQUIPMENT MODEL FLEX9 TSO TEST RUN	ST PUN	PAGE 6.002
### COSTS IN BOLLARS ###		SUMMABY COST ELEMENT	NA. I HEARY READY NATION	INFLATED BOLLAPSHINH
COST CATEGORY	06.	INVESTMENT	8 0	TOTE
TOTAL		00	99	W . O W . O
		1,121,650	00	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00
	100 100 100	M 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	90	0.00 800 9.00
	000	7.008.424	900	7,008,484
	n	249.200	4.0 4.0 4.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8	476 404 W OO
,	000	4	0 m m	11,060,736
TECHNICAL DATA X OF COST CATEGORY TOTAL X OF COST ELEMENT TOTAL	00	327,297	0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	441.457
	00	345.000 100.0 3.0	99	8 4 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ATEGORY TOTAL		270,900 2.3 2.9	11.712.560	11.99.14 1000.0 1000.0
CATEGORY TOTAL	00	722,400	27.036.709	27, 759, 169 100, 0
COST ELEMENT TOTAL X OF LIFE CYCLE COST	4,257,650	14,414,214	46.020.698	04,700,562

11

ſ

DATE AUG 27.1981	LIFE CYCLE COST EQU	LIFE CYCLE COST EQUIPMENT MODEL FLEX9 TSO TEST RUN	ST RUN	PAGE 6.003
SHE COSTS IN DOLLARS \$51		SUMMARY	M. W. TORNIN MENNEN	INFLATED AND DISCOUNTEDENESSES
COST CATEGORY	DEVELOPMENT	INVESTMENT	\$10	CATEGORY TOTAL
CONTRACTOR X OF COST CATEGORY TOTAL X OF COST ELEMENT TOTAL	2.760.028 100.0	000	99	2.700.028
PROGRAM MANAGEMENT ** OF COST CATEGORY TOTAL ** OF COST ELEMENT TOTAL	4.00 4.00 4.00	1000 TO 0	99	N. 602.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.0
TESTING 2. OF COST CATEGORY TOTAL 2. OF COST ELEMENT TOTAL	00 KM	4.00m	900	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0
PRIME EQUIPMENT * OF COST CATEGORY TOTAL * OF COST ELEMENT TOTAL	00	5,427,097	000	8,427,097
TRAINING % OF COST CATEGORY TOTAL % OF COST ELEMENT TOTAL	00.00 00.00	201.382.86.2	0 m 0 m 0 m 0 m 0 m 0 m 0 m 0 m 0 m 0 m	387.444
SUPPLY SUPPORT X OF COST CATEGORY TOTAL X OF COST ELEMENT TOTAL	00	8. 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4-0-0-4-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	7,882,131
TECHNICAL DATA " OF COST CATEGORY TOTAL " OF COST ELEMENT TOTAL	00	247, 558	510 000 000	870.628 100.0
EST	000	498.800 100.0 4.4.	00	0.000
PATION OF COST CATEGOR OF COST ELEMENT	99	216.4	7,926.273	8, 14, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4
MAINTENANCE N OP COST CATEGORY TOTAL N OF COST ELEMENT TOTAL	000	000 000 000 000	10.226.214	100000
COST ELEMENT TOTAL	3,869,850	11,351,289	31,049,231	16,270,070

APPENDIX C

OTHER PROGRAM INFORMATION

- C.O Other Program Information
- C.1 JCL Deck Setup
 Each IBM system is slightly different and JCL naming conventions will also differ from system to system. This means, in effect, that the user will have to create his own JCL fiel, or at least, modify the example that is included. (See figure 4.1-1.) If the user is not well acquainted with JCL or the system, it is recommended that outside help be obtained in setting up this file.
- C.2 Special Functions The FLEX program uses standard functions throughout with the exception of the Hughes DATE function that is evoked in the main program. The form of this statement is:

CALL DATE (IDATE)

where IDATE is a three member array variable used to store twelve alphanumeric characters.

EMMMEDDgYYYY (e.g. Oct. 03, 1981)

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

- C.3. FLEX Capability
- C.3.1 Introduction

 This is a more technical and complete description of the capabilities the FLEX program can support. Any excesses will cause fatal errors to be generated.
- C.3.2 Number of Cost Elements
 There is space for III Cost elements and equations.
- C.3.3 Number of Equation Elements

 Equations elements are the arrays, scalars, operators, and constatns that comprise the equations. NOTE: (Arrays count as two equation elements because of the subscript.) There is space for 2002 equation elements.
- C.3.4 Number of New Scalar Variables
 Scalar Variables are those that can hold only a single value throughout a run. There is space for 113 scalars. Each scalar name can be to eleven characters long.
- C.3.5 Number of New Array Variables

 Array Variables are subscripted variables that may hold any number of values depending on the subscript value. There is space for a total number of 3001 array elements with space for 109 different array names. Each array name can be up to eight characters long with three characters left for the subscript field (a total of eleven characters.)
- C.3.6 Number of Reporting Periods
 The FLEX program describes reporting periods as "years" although they can be any specified time period. There is space for up to 60 reporting periods.
- C.3.7 Number of Cost Categories
 There is space for ten different cost categories. (See section 3.2.4 for the default NAMELIST values.) Each can be 24 characters long.

- C.3.8 Number of Funding Types
 There is space for six different funding types. (See section
 3.2.4 for the default NAMELIST values.) Each can be sixteen characters long.
- C.3.9 Number of Major Cost Elements

 Major cost elements are those whose CBS number is of the form
 X00000, where X represents an integer value from I to 9. They are the subdivisions just under the Total Life Cycle. There is space for six different
 major cost elements. (See section 3.2.4 for the default NAMELIST values.)
 Each can be sixteen characters long.

```
//TT18635F JOB (1.006.AF5703.00.42.SNUMB), 'CAROL_ANNE_MEILE', 
// CLASS=E.NOTIFY=TT18635.MSGCLASS=A
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 00000010
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                30000020
 //SI EXEC PGM=IEBGENER IDENTIFICATION FILE
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 00000030
 //STSPRINT DD DUMMY
//STSUT1 DD DDMME=IDENT
//STSUT2 DD DCB=(RECFM=FB.LRECL=80.BLKSIZE=4080).
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 00000040
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 00000050
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 00000060
 // DISP=(NEW.PASS).DSN=&TEMP2.
// SPACE=(TRK.(5.5)).UNIT=SYSDA
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                00000070
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                00000000
 //SYSIN DD OUMMY.DISP=
//IDENT DD DSN=TT18635.FLX9DEGP.DATA(IDENT).DISP=SHR
//S2 EXEC PGM=IEBGENER DS - NV DEFAULT FILE &TEMP11
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                00000000
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                00000100
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                00000110
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                00000120
 //SYSPRINT CD DUMMY
//SYSUT1 DD DDNAME=DSNVDFL
//SYSUT2 DD DCB=(RECFM=FB, LRECL=80, BLKSIZE=4080),
// DISP=(NEW, PASS), DSN=4TEMP11,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                00000130
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                00000140
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                00000150
 // SPACE=(TRK, (5,5)).UNIT=SYSDA
//SYSIN DD DUMMY,DISP=
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                00000160
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                00000170
 //DSNYCFL OD OSN=TT18635.FLX9DEQP.CATA(DSDFL).DISP=SHR
//S3 EXEC PGM=IEBGENER CS - EQ DEFAULT FILE &TEMP13
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                00000180
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                00000190
 //SYSPRINT DO CUMMY
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                00000200
 //SYSUT1 CO DONAME=CSECDFL
//SYSUT2 DD DCB=(RECFM=FB.LRECL=80.BLKSIZE=4080).
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                00000205
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                00000210
 // DISP=(NEH.PASS).DSN=&TEMP13,
// SPACE=(TRK.(5,5)).UNIT=SYSDA
//SYSIN DD DUMMY.DISP=
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                00000215
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                00000220
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                00000225
//CSEGDFL DD DSM=TT18635.FLX3DEGP.DATA(CSDFL).DISP=SHR
//S4 EXEC PGM=IEBGENER CS = EQ MODIFICATION FILE
//SYSPRINT DD DUMMY
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000230
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000235
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                00000240
//SYSPRINT DD DUMMY
//SYSUT1 DD DDNAME=CS
//SYSUT2 DD DC8=(RECFM=FB.LRECL=80.BLKSIZE=4080).
// DISP=(NEW.PASS).DSN=&TEMP14.
// SPACE=(TRK.(5.5)).UNIT=SYSDA
//SYSIN DD DUMMY.DISP=
//CS DD DSN=TT18635.FLX9DEQP.DATA(CS).DISP=SHR
//SS EXEC PGM=IEBGENER DATA FILE WITH CN RM AND NAMELIST
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000245
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000250
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000255
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                00000260
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                00000255
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000270
 //SYSPRINT DD CUMMY
//SYSUT1 CD DDNAME=DATA
//SYSUT2 DD DCB=(RECFM=FB, LRECL=80, BLKSIZE=4080),
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000280
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000285
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                00000290
//STSUTE OF DOST (ACCOUNTS) TO STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                00000300
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000305
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000310
 //DATA DD DSN=TT18635.FLX9DEQP.DATA(DATA).DISP=SHR
//S6 EXEC PGM=IEBGENER DS - NV MODIFICATION FILE
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                00000315
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000320
 //SYSPRINT DO DUMMY
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000325
//SYSUT1 DD DDNAME=NV
//SYSUT2 DD DCB=(RECFM=FB, LRECL=80, BLKSI2E=4080),
// DISP=(NEW, PASS), DSN=&TEMP12,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000330
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000335
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000340
// SPACE=(TRK. (5.5)).UNIT=SYSDA
//NV DD DSN=TT18635.FLX9DEQP.DATA(NV).DISP=SHR
//SYSIN DD DUMMY.DISP=
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000345
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000350
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000355
 //S7 EXEC PGM=IEBGENER SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS FILE
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000360
 //SYSPRINT DD DUMMY
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000365
 //SYSUT1 DD DDNAME=SA
//SYSUT2 DD DCB=(RECFM=FB.LRECL=80.BLKSIZE=4080),
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000370
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000375
 // DISP= (NEH, PASS) . DSN=&TEMP15,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000380
 // SPACE=(TRK. (5.5)).UNIT=SYSDA
//SYSIN DD DUMMY.DISP=
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000385
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000390
//SA DD DSN=TT18635.FLXSDEQP.DATA(SA).DISP=SHR
//STEP1 EXEC PGM=FLEX.PARM='1'.TIME=(1.30)
//STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR.DSN=TT18635.FLEX.LQAD
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000335
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000400
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000405
//FT01F001 DD DCB=(RECFM=FB, LRECL=80, BLKSIZE=4080),
// DSN=&TEMP1, SPACE=(TRK, (20,10)), UNIT=SYSDA
//FT02F001 DD DSN=&TEMP2, DISP=(GLD, PASS)
//FT03F001 DD DCB=(RECFM=FB, LRECL=80, BLKSIZE=4080),
// DSN=&TEMP, SPACE-(TRK, (20,10)), UNIT=SYSDA
//FT04F001 DD DCB=(RECFM=FB, LRECL=80, BLKSIZE=4080),
// DSN=&TEMP4, SPACE=(TRK, (20,10)), UNIT=SYSDA
//FT05F001 DD DSN=&TEMP5, DISP=(OLD, PASS)
//FT06F001 DD DSN=&TEMP5, DISP=(GLD, PASS)
//FT08F001 DD DCB=(RECFM=FB, LRECL=80, BLKSIZE=4080),
// DSN=&TEMP9, SPACE=(TRK, (20,10)), UNIT=SYSDA
//FT09F001 DD DCB=(RECFM=FB, LRECL=80, BLKSIZE=4080),
// DSN=&TEMP9, SPACE=(TRK, (20,10)), UNIT=SYSDA
//FT10F001 DD DCB=(RECFM=VB, LRECL=132, BLKSIZE=1324),
// SPACE=(TRK, (5,5)), UNIT=SYSDA
//FT11F001 DD DSN=&TEMP11, DISP=(CLD, PASS)
 //FT01F001 DD DCB= (RECFM=FB, LRECL=80, BLKSIZE=4080),
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000413
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000420
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000430
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000435
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000440
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000445
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000450
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000452
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000453
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000455
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000460
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000470
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000475
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000480
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               00000485
```

```
//FT12FC01 DD DSN=&TEMP12.DISP=(DLD.PASS)

//FT13F001 DD DSN=&TEMP13.DISP=(DLD.PASS)

//FT14F001 DD DSN=&TEMP14.DISP=(DLD.PASS)

//FT15F001 DD DSN=&TEMP15.DISP=(DLD.PASS)

//FT18F001 DD SYSOUT=X, DCB=(RECFM=FBA, LRECL=30, BLKSIZE=80)

//FT20F001 DD DSN=TT18635.RES2.DATA.DISP=(NEH, CATLG),

// UNIT=TS01.DCB=(RECFM=FB, LRECL=80, BLKSIZE=80).SPACE=(TRK, (3,1), RLSE)

//FT21F001 DD DUMMY.DISP=(NEH, CATLG),

// UNIT=TS01.DCB=(RECFM=FB, LRECL=80, BLKSIZE=80).SPACE=(TRK, (1,1), RLSE)

00000520

00000520

00000520

00000520
```

-

APPENDIX D

SAMPLE NAVMAT EQUIPMENT CBS AND EQUATIONS

Reference: Life Cycle Cost Guide for Equipment Analysis,
Naval Weapons Support Activity, Engineering
Management Department, Cost Management Division,
January 1977.

APPENDIX D

SAMPLE NAVMAT EQUIPMENT CBS AND EQUATIONS

This appendix contains a listing of the sample cost breakdown structure provided by the Navy for their equipment model. Following the CBS is a detailed listing of each equation and each equation cost factor (variable).

D-1	FLEX EQUIPMENT MODEL Cost breakdown structure
000000	TOTAL LIFE CYCLE
100000	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
110000	Validation
111000	Contractor
112000	Government
120000	rull Scale Development
121000	Contractor
121100	Management
121200	Lngineering
121300	Prototype Hardware
121400	Soitware
121500	lest and Evaluation
121600	bocumentation
121700	Support and Test Equipment
122000	Government
122100	Program Management
122200	Prototype Test and Evaluation
122210	Training
122220	Test Site Activation
122230	Test and Evaluation
200000	INVESTMENT
210000	Government Program Management
220000	Prime Equipment Acquisition
221000	Production Hardware
222000	Production Support and Services
223000	Production Test and Evaluation
224000	Transportation
225000	Installation and Checkout
230000	Initial Support Acquisition
231000	Support and Test Equipment Acquisition
232000	Supply Support
232100	Initial Spares
232110	Prime Equipment
232120	Support and fest Equipment
232200	New NSW Entry into the Supply System
233000	Facilities

Marie Control of the Control

```
233100
                uperational
233200
                Maintenance
234000
              Documentation
234100
                acquisition
234200
                keproduction and Distribution
235000
              Training
235100
                Operator
                0/I Level Maintenance
235200
                Depot Level Maintenance
235300
235400
                Instructor
235500
                Training wids
300000
         UPERATING AND SUPPURT
310000
           Operation
311000
              Personnel
312000
              Facilities
313000
              Energy Consumption
314000
             material Consumption
315000
              Software Maintenance
320000
           Support
321000
              Corrective maintenance
321100
                Labor
321110
                  0/1 Level (Remoe & Replace)
                  D/I Level (Repair)
321120
                  Depot Level (Repair)
321130
                Repair Material
321200
321300
                Transportation and Packaging
321310
                  Material Handling Labor
321320
                  Packaging Material
321330
                  Shipping
             Preventive Maintenance
322000
322100
               Labor
322200
                material
323000
              Overhaul
323100
                Labor
323200
                Material
323300
                Transportation
              Support & Test Equipment Maintenance
324000
325000
              Facilities
325100
                Shop Space
325110
                û/I Level
325120
                uepot Level
325200
              Inventory Storage
325210
                O/I Level
                Depot Level
325220
              Documentation Maintenance
326000
327000
              Supply Support
327100
                Replenishment Spares
327200
                Supply System Management
328000
              Training
                Operator
328100
```

Line Brown

328200 U/I Level Maintenance 328300 Depot Level Maintenance 330000 Termination

D.2 Equipment Life Cycle Cost Equations

CBS 121200 Contractor Engineering costs during full scale development effort

Y S DCE(I) I=1

Where

DCE(I) Contractor Engineering costs (\$/yr)

CBS 121300 Contractor prototype hardware development costs during full scale development effort are

Y S DCH(I) I=1

Where

DCH(I) Contractor prototype hardware costs (\$/yr)

CBS 121400 Contractor software development costs during full scale development effort are

Y S DCS(I) I=1

Where

DCS(I) Contractor Software development costs (\$/yr)

-

Contractor development Test & Evaluation costs during full scale development effort is

Y S DCTE(I) I=1

Where

DCTE(I) Contractor development Test & Evaluation costs (\$/yr)

CBS 121600

Contractor Documentation costs during full scale development effort are

Y S DCD(I) I=1

Where

DCD(I) Contractor Documentation costs (\$/yr)

CBS 121700

Contractor Support & Test equipment development costs during full scale development effort are

Y S DCST(I)

Where

DCST(I) Contractor S&TE development costs (\$/yr)

Government Program Management costs during full scale development effort are

Y S DGPM(I) I=1

Where

DGPM(I) Program Management costs (\$/yr)

CBS 122210

Training costs incurred by students during Test & Evaluation maintenance program are

Y S DGTT(I) I=1

Where

DGTT(I) Training costs (\$/yr)

CBS 122220

Test Site activation/deactivation costs incurred by Government during full scale development Test & Evaluation program are

Y S DGTA(I) I=1

Where

DGTA(I) Test Site activation/deactivation costs (\$/yr)

CBS 122230

Test & Evaluation costs incurred by Government during full scale development Test & Evaluation Program are

Y S DGTE(I) I=1

Where

DGTE(I) Test & Evaluation personnel costs (\$/yr)

INVESTMENT COSTS

CBS 210000

Government Program Management cost is

Y \$ PMG(I) I=1

Where

. PMG(I) Program Management costs (\$/yr)

CBS 221000 Production hardware costs of the Prime Equipment are

Y S NN(I) * CU I=1

Where

NN(I) Prime equipment annual acceptance schedule (equip./yr)
CU Prime equipment procurement price (\$/equip.)

CBS 222000

Production Support & Services costs of the prime equipment are

Y S PSS(I) I=1

Where

PSS(I) Production Support & Services costs (\$/yr)

CBS 223000

Production Test & Evaluation costs of the prime equipment are

Y S PTE(I) I=1

Where

PTE(I) Production Test & Evaluation costs (\$/yr)

Transportation to installation site expenditures to cover the cost of moving the prime equipment from the contractors facility to the point of installation are

Y S NN(I) * CTPE I=1

Where

NN(I) Prime equipment annual acceptance schedule (equip/yr) CTPE Transportation costs (\$/equip)

CBS 225000

Installation costs for the Prime Equipment are

Y S NN(I) * CIPE I=1

Where

NN(I) Prime equipment annual acceptance schedule (equip/yr) CIPE Installation costs (\$/equip)

CBS 231000

Acquisition costs of Support & Test equipment are

Y S STE(I) I=1

Where

STE(I) Support & Test equipment acquisition costs (\$/yr)

```
CBS 232110
Acquisition cost of Primary equipment Initial Spares is
              NK
      NN(I) * S
                 OT*DC(K)*QTY(K)*CST(K)*{DSC(K)*(FPST+FILS) +
  I = 1
               K=1
                   [1-DSC(K)] * [RSS(K) *FIRT+[1-RSS(K)] *FDRT]] /
                                               [R(K)*FR(I)*365]
Where
   NN(I)
            Prime equipment annual acceptance schedule (equip/yr)
   OT
            Prime equipment annual operating time (hrs/equip/year)
   DC(K)
            Duty cycle of Kth item (ratio)
   QTY(K)
            Quantity of Kth item
                                     (quantity/item)
   CST(K)
            Unit cost of the Kth item ($/item)
   DSC(K)
            Discard rate of Kth item (ratio)
            Procurement lead & safety stockage time for spares (days)
   FPST
   FILS
            Required stockage time at O/I level for spares (days)
   RSS(K)
            Repair level ratio (ratio)
            Required stockage time for O/I repairable items (days)
   FIRT
   FDRT
            Required stockage time for depot repairable items (days)
   R(K)
            Mean time between failures for Kth item
                                                         (hrs/failure)
   FR(I)
            Reliability improvement/degradation factor (factor) Designator for a specific spare/repair item
   NK
            The number of spare/repair items in an equipment
```

Acquisition cost of Support & Test Equipment Initial Spares is

Where

STE(I) Support & Test equipment acquisition costs (\$/yr)
STEM Material support rate . Percent of S&TE cost (ratio)

Introduction of new NSN's (National Stock Number) into the supply system costs are

IYI
S (NSNP + NSNS) * RIE
I=IYI

Where

NSNP Number of new NSN's of Primary Equipment (NSN)

NSNS Number of new NSN's of Support & Test Equipment (NSN)

RIE Average NSN entry into the supply system cost (\$/NSN)

CBS 233100

Facility costs incurred by the Government to construct/prepare the operational sites are

Y S FOS(I) I=1

Where

FOS(I) Operational site const/prep. costs (\$/yr)

CBS 233200

Facility costs incurred by the government to construct/prepare maintenance sites are

Y S FMS(I) I=1

Where

FMS(I) Maintenance site constr/prep. costs (\$/yr)

CBS 234100

Acquisition costs of Technical Data not included in the development costs are

Y \$ AD(I) I=1

Where

AD(I) Technical Data Acquisition costs (\$/yr)

Reproduction and Distribution costs of Technical Data are

Y S NC(I) * NP * CP I=1

Where

NC(I) Number of copies (copies/yr)

NP Number of pages in a set of technical data (pages)

CP Reproduction and distribution costs (\$/page/copy)

CBS 235100

Operating personnel pay, allowance, travel costs, and course fees incurred during the initial operator training course are

Y S PTO(1) * CTO I=1

Where

PTO(I) Number of students (students/yr)

CTO Operating personnel training cost (\$/student)

CBS 235200

O/I level maintenance personnel pay, allowance, travel costs, and course fees incurred during the initial training course are

Y S PTM(I) * CTM -I=1

Where

PTM(I) Number of students (students/yr)

CTM O/I Maintenance personnel training cost (\$/student)

Depot level maintenance personnel pay, allowance, travel costs, and course fees incurred during the initial training course are

Y
S PTP(I) * CTP
I=1

Where

PTP(I) Number of students (students/yr)
CTP Depot Maintenance personnel training cost (\$/student)

CBS 235400

Instructor training personnel pay, allowance, travel costs, and course fees incurred during the initial training course are

Y
S PTI(I) * CTI
I=1

Where

PTI(I) Number of students (students/yr)
CTI Instructor training cost (\$/student)

CBS 235500

Acquisition and installation costs of training aids of the initial training program are

Y S ATU(I) I=1

Where

ATU(I) Acquisition and installation costs of training aids (\$)

OPERATING AND SUPPORT COST

CBS311000

Personnel pay and allowance costs incurred by the equipment operators are

Y S N(I) * PO * RO * OT

Where

N(I) Prime equipment inventory (equip/yr)

PO Number of operators per prime equipment (operator/equip)

RO Operator hourly pay rate (\$/hr/operator)

OT Prime Equipment operating time (hrs/equip/yr)

CBS 312000

Facility space costs for providing necessary operational area for the equipment are

Where

N(I) Prime equipment inventory (equip/yr)

PSOS Operational area per prime equipment (sq.ft./equip)

CSO Operational area space cost (\$/sq.ft./yr)

CBS 313000

Energy cost incurred Suring the equipment operation is

Y S N(I) * CE * OT I=1

Where

N(I) Prime equipment inventory (equip/yr)

CE Energy cost (\$/hrs/equip)

OT Prime Equipment operating time (hrs/equip/yr)

Material costs incurred during the equipment operation are

Y S N(I) * CM * OT I=1

Where

N(I) Prime equipment inventory (equip/yr)

CM Material cost (\$/hr/equip)

OT Prime equipment operating time (hrs/equip/yr)

CBS 315000

Software maintenance costs incurred during the equipment operation are

Y S CS(I) I=1

Where

CS(I) Prime equipment software maintenance costs (\$/yr)

CBS 321110

O/I level Corrective Maintenance Labor costs for the detection, isolation, removal and replacement of item failures in the prime equipment are

Y NK

\$ N(I) * \$ OT*DC(K)*QTY(K)*LSO(K)*RSL / [R(K)*FR(I)]
[=1 K=1

Where

N(I) Prime equipment inventory (equip/yr)

OT Prime equipment operating time (hrs/equip/yr)

DC(K) Duty cycle of Kth item (ratio)

QTY(K) Quantity of Kth item (quantity/item)

LSO(K) O/I maintenance time to remove, replace Kth item (hrs/item)

RSL O/I maintenance personnel pay rate (\$/hr)

R(K) Mean time between failures for Kth item (hrs/failure)

FR(I) Reliability improvement/degradation factor (factor)

```
CBS 321120
O/I level Corrective Maintenance Labor costs incurred during the
repair of a failed item are
      S N(I) * S OT*DC(K)*QTY(K)*LSI(K)*RSL*RSS(K)[1-DSC(K)] /
              K=1
     I=1
                                             [R(K)*FR(I)]
Where
    N(I)
             Prime equipment inventory (equip/yr)
             Prime equipment operating time (hrs/equip/yr)
    OT
    DC(K)
             Duty cycle of Kth item (ratio)
             Quantity of Kth item (quantity/item)
    QTY(K)
    LSI(K)
             O/I maintenance time to repair the Kth item (hrs/item)
             O/I maintenance personnel pay rate ($/hr)
    RSL
    RSS(K)
             Repair level ratio (ratio)
    DSC(K)
             Discard rate of Kth item (ratio)
    R(K)
             Mean time between failures of Kth item (hrs/failure)
    PR(I)
             Reliability improvement/degradation factor (factor)
CBS 321130
Depot level Corrective Maintenance costs incurred during the repair
of a failed item are
      $ N(I) * $ OT*DC(K)*QTY(K)*LSD(K)*RSD*[1-RSS(K)]*
              K=1
     I=1
                                   [1-DSC(K)] / [R(K)*FR(I)]
Where
             Prime equipment inventory (equip/yr)
    N(I)
    OT
             Prime equipment operating time (hrs/equip/yr)
    DC(K)
             Duty cycle of Kth item (ratio)
    QTY(K)
             Quantity of Kth item (quantity/item)
    LSD(K)
             Depot maintenance time to repair Kth item (hrs/item)
             Depot maintenance personnel pay rate ($/hr)
    RSD
    RSS(K)
             Repair level ratio (ratio)
             Discard rate of Rth item (ratio)
    DSC(K)
             Mean time between failures of Kth item (hrs/failure)
    R(K)
```

Reliability improvement/degradation factor (factor)

FR(I)

```
CBS 321200
  Corrective Maintenance Repair Material costs are
   S
      N(I)* $ OT*DC(K)*QTY(K)*CST(K)*FM*[1-DSC(K)] / [R(K)*FR(I)]
   I=1
            K=1
Where
   N(I)
             Prime equipment inventory (equip/yr)
             Prime equipment operating time
   OT
                                             (hrs/equip/yr)
   DC(K)
             Duty cycle of Kth item (ratio)
   QTY(K)
             Quantity of Kth item (quantity/item)
             Unit cost of the Kth item ($/item)
    CST(K)
   FM
             Repair material rate. Percent of item cost (ratio)
    DSC(K)
             Discard rate of Kth item (ratio)
    R(K)
             Mean time between failures of Kth item (hrs/failure)
    FR(I)
             Reliability improvement/degradation factor (factor)
  CBS 321310
  Packaging Labor costs incurred during the process of shipping
  failed items between the intermediate and depot level main-
  tenance facilities are
       S N(I)* S OT*DC(K)*QTY(K)*2*W(K)*RPL*[1-RSS(K)] *
      I=1
               K=1
                                   [1-DSC(K)] / [R(K)*FR(I)]
  Where
    N(I)
             Prime equipment inventory
                                         (equip/yr)
             Prime equipment operating time
    OT
                                              (hrs/equip/yr)
    DC(K)
             Duty cycle of Kth item
                                      (ratio) -
    QTY(K)
             Quantity of Kth item (quantity/item)
    W(K)
             Weight of Kth item (#)
    RPL
             Packaging labor cost
    RSS(K)
             Repair level ratio (ratio)
             Discard rate of Kth item (ratio)
    DSC(K)
             Mean time between failures of Kth item (hrs/failure)
    R(K)
```

PR(I)

Reliability improvement/degradation factor (factor)

A CONTRACTOR

```
CBS 321320
Packaging Material cost incurred during the process of shipping
failed items between the intermediate and depot level main-
tenance facilities are
              NK
       N(I)* § OT*DC(K)*QTY(K)*2*W(K)*RPM*[1-RSS(K)] *
     S
             K=1
                                 [1-DSC(K)] / [R(K)*FR(I)]
Where
  N(I)
           Prime equipment inventory (equip/yr)
           Prime equipment operating time (hrs/equip/yr)
  OT
  DC(K)
           Duty cycle of Kth item (ratio)
           Quantity of Kth item (quantity/item)
  QTY(K)
  W(K)
           Weight of Kth item (#)
  RPM
           Packaging material cost ($/#)
  RSS(K)
           Repair level ratio (ratio)
  R(K)
           Mean time between failures of Kth item (hrs/failure)
```

Reliability improvement/degradation factor (factor)

CBS 321330

FR(I)

Shipping cost incurred during the transportation of failed items between the intermediate and depot level maintenance facilities are

```
NK
  $ N(I) * $ OT*DC(K)*QTY(K)*2*W(K)*RSR*RW(K)*[1-RSS(K)]*
  I=1
           K=1
                                  [1-DSC(K)] / [R(K)*FR(I)]
Where
  N(I)
           Prime equipment inventory (equip/yr)
  OT
           Prime equipment operating time (hrs/equip/yr)
           Duty cycle of Kth item (ratio)
  DC(K)
  QTY(K)
           Quantity of Kth item (quantity/item)
  W(K)
           Weight of Kth item (#)
  RSR
           Shipping cost ($/#)
  RW(K)
           Item packing weight ratio (shipping Wt/unpacked Wt)
           Repair level ratio (ratio)
  RSS(K)
           Discard rate of Kth item (ratio)
  DSC(K)
           Mean time between failures of Kth item (hrs/failure)
  R(K)
  FR(I)
           Reliability improvement/degradation factor (factor)
```

The state of

```
CBS 322100
Preventive Maintenance Labor costs are
             NM
   S N(I) * S OT * LPM(N) * RSL / NPM(N)
  I=1
            N=1
Where
           Prime equipment inventory (equip/yr)
  N(I)
  OT
           Prime equipment operating time (hrs/equip/yr)
  LPM(N)
           Maintenance time of Nth type PM action (hrs/equip/action)
  RSL
           O/I maintenance personnel pay rate ($/hr)
 NPM(N)
           Time between inspections of Nth type PM (hrs/action)
           Designator for a specific preventive maintenance type
  N
  NM
           Number of preventive maintenance types
CBS 322200
Preventive Maintenance Material costs are
   S N(I) * S OT * MPM(N) / NPM(N)
            N=1
  I=1
Where
           Prime equipment inventory (equip/yr)
  N(I)
           Prime equipment operating time (hrs/equip/yr)
  OT
           Material cost of Nth type PM action ($/equip/action)
  MPM(N)
  NPM(N)
           Time between inspections of Nth type PM (hrs/action)
           Designator of a specific preventive maintenance type
  NM
           Number of preventive maintenance types
CBS 323100
Prime equipment Overhaul Maintenance Labor costs are
   S NOH(I) * OHL * RSD
  I=1
```

Depot maintenance pay rate (\$/hr)

Overhaul maintenance time (hrs/equip)

Prime equipment overhaul schedule (equip/yr)

Where

NOH(I)

OHL

RSD

Prime equipment Overhaul Maintenance Material costs are

Y \$ NOH(I) * OHM I=1

Where

NOH(I) Prime equipment overhaul Schedule (equip/yr)
OHM Overhaul maintenance material cost (\$/equip)

CBS 323300

Transportation of material costs for shipping equipment and other items during Prime equipment overhaul are

Y S NOH(I) * OHT

Where

NOH(I) Prime equipment overhaul schedule (equip/yr) OHT Material shipping rate (\$/equip)

CBS 324000

Support & Test Equipment Maintenance Labor and Material costs are

Y
S N(I) * STES
I=1

Where

N(I) Prime equipment inventory (equip/yr)

STES Recurring support cost of S&TE (\$/prime equip)

```
CBS 325110
C/I level maintenance shop space costs are
     MSSI(I) * CSI
   S
  I=1
Where
   MSSI(I)
             O/I maintenance shop space (sq. ft./yr)
             O/I maintenance space cost ($/sq. ft.)
CBS 325120 -
Depot level maintenance shop space costs are
   S
     MSSD(I) * CSD
  [=]
where
   MSSD(I)
             Depot maintenance shop space (sq. ft/yr)
             Depot maintenance space cost ($/sq. ft.)
  CSD
CBS 325210
O/I level maintenance material storage costs are
   § ISSI(I) * CSI
  I=1
Where
   ISSI(I)
             C/I maintenance material storage space (sq. ft./yr)
             O/I maintenance space cost ($/sq. ft.)
CBS 325220
Depot level maintenance material storage costs are
      ISSD(I) * CSD
   S
  1=1
Where
   ISSD(I)
             Depot maintenance material storage space (sq. ft./yr)
   CSD
             Depot maintenance space cost ($/sq. ft.)
```

```
CBS 326000
  Technical data maintenance costs for managing the technical data
 distribution center are
     S NP * RDM
  I=IYI
  Where
    NP
           Number of pages in a set of technical data (pages)
    RDM
          Technical data management costs ($/page)
     IYI
           Initial year
  CBS 327100
  Corrective Maintenance Replenishment Spares costs are
             NK
    SN(I)*SOT*DC(K)*QTY(K)*CST(K)*DSC(K) / [R(K)*FR(I)]
    1=1
           K=1
Where
   N(I)
             Prime equipment inventory (equip/yr)
    OT
             Prime equipment operating time (hrs/equip/yr)
    DC(K)
             duty cycle of Kth item (ratio)
            Quantity of Kth item (quantity/item)
    QTY(K)
             Unit cost of the Kth item ($/item)
    CST(K)
            Discard rate of Kth item
   DSC(K)
                                        (ratio)
    R(K)
            Mean time between failures of Kth item (hrs/failure)
    FR(I)
             Reliability improvement/degradation factor (factor)
  CBS 327200
  Supply support management costs are
    § [ NSNP + NSNS ] * RIM
   I=IYI
  Where
    NSNP
          Number of new NSNs for prime equipment (NSN)
     nsns
          Number of new NSNs for S&TE equipment (NSN)
     RIM
           Supply support management costs ($/NSN)
     IYI
           Initial year
```

D.3 Equipment Life Cycle Cost Factors (Variables)

Life Cycle Cost Factors
Names, Descriptions, Dimensions and Sources

The material in this appendix contains a listing of the 104 Cost Factors used in the NAVMAT LCC Model. Names, Descriptions, Dimensions and the source of information have been identified for all the Cost Factors. These major sources are:

- 1. Program Management Office (PMO)
- Program Manager for Logistics (PM(L)) and/or his/her Logistic Managers
- 3. The Contractor
- 4. Analyst

Name Description	AD(I) Acquisition cost of data during Investment in year I. This refers to acquiring, writing, assembling, reformating technical manuals and other documentation not covered during Research & Development phase. \$/year PMO	
Dimension Source		
Name Description	ADC(I) Government payments to the contractor for technical and managerial work performed during the Validation phase of the Research & Development in year I.	
Dimension Source	S/year PMO	
Name Description	ADG(I) Government expenditures for technical and managerial work performed during the Validation phase of the Research & Development in year I. \$/year PMO	
Dimension Source		
Name Description	ATU(I) Acquisition, transportation, and installation costs of training aids and devices to conduct operator, maintenance personnel, and instructor training courses during initial training program in year I.	
Dimension Source	S/year PM(L)	
Name Description	BY Base year during/from which all cost adjustments are	
Dimension Source	made. Dimensionless PMO	

Name Energy consumption cost incurred during the operation Description of the prime equipment. Dimension \$/hr/equip PM(L) & Contractor Source CIPE Name Description Installation cost of the prime equipment (If not covered by the acquisition cost). This cost refers to the material and services involved in assembling the equipment and complete checkout to assure achievement of operational status. Dimension \$/equip Source PM(L) Name CM Cost of materials consumed during the operation of the Description prime equipment. Dimension \$/hr/equip Source PM(L) & contractor Name CP Average cost per page of set-up, reproduction, and Description distribution of technical manuals. Dimension \$/page/copy Source PM(L) CS(I) Name Software maintenance cost during prime equipment Description operation in year I. Dimension \$/year Source PM(L)

Name CSD Area cost for depot level maintenance space Description Dimension \$/sq.ft./year Source PM(L) CSI Name Area cost for O/I level maintenance space Description Dimension \$/sq.ft./year PM(L) Source CSO Name Area cost for Operational space. Description \$/sq.ft./year Dimension Source PM(L) Name CST(K) Unit cost of the Kth spare/repair item. Description Dimension \$/item Source PM(L) CTI Name Average cost incurred during instructor training course Description for personnel pay & allowance, travel, and course fees. \$/student Dimension PM(L) Source Name CTM Average cost incurred during O/I maintenance personnel Description training course for personnel pay & allowance, travel and course fees. Dimension \$/student Source PM(L)

A STATE OF STATE OF

CTO Average cost incurred during operating personnel Description training course for personnel pay & allowance, travel, and course fees. Dimension \$/student Source PM(L) CTP Name Description Average cost incurred during depot maintenance personnel training course for personnel pay & allowance travel, and course fees. \$/student Dimension Sourse PM(L) CTPE Name Description Transportation cost of prime equipment from contractors facility to installation site (if not included in acquisition cost). This includes the packaging and transportation of the prime equipment from the contractors facility to the first destination, and then to the second destination (operation site). Dimension \$/equip PM(L) Source Name Description Unit price of the prime equipment. In addition to the prime equipment hardware this cost may include part or all of production support and services costs, and transportation and installation cost of the equipment. (These costs should be identified properly to avoid double counting). Dimension \$/equip Source **PMO** Name DC(K) Duty cycle of the Kth spare/repair item. Description Percent of prime equipment operating time. Dimension Ratio (Item operating time/Equip. operating time)

PM(L) & Contractor

Source

This page is intentionally blank.

Name Description DCD(I)

Payment by the Government to the Contractor for all the deliverable data acquired during full scale development in year I. The data requirement will normally be selected from the departmental or agency authorized data list. It includes the effort for acquiring, writing, assembling, reformating, production, packaging and shipping Engineering data, Support data, and Management data required by the government.

Dimension Source \$/year PMO

Name Description DCE(I)

Payments by the Government to the Contractor for the engineering efforts during full scale development in year I. This includes all engineering efforts associated with the equipment design and development. Specifically, the cost of system engineering, and integration, design engineering, design support engineering, and engineering planning costs. It includes the cost of direct labor, material, overhead, and other direct costs incurred during the engineering process.

Dimension Source

\$/year PMO

Name Description DCH(I)

Payments by the Government to the Contractor for the hardware development efforts during full scale development in year I. This includes the fabrication and assembly of full scale development models in support of the engineering design activity. This includes the cost of direct labor, materials and overhead associated with material procurement and handling, tooling and test equipment in support of manufacturing, fabrication, assembly, system integration, and

A STATE STATE

checkout.

Dimension Source \$/year PMO

Name Description Dimension Source	DCPM(I) Payment by the Government to the Contractor for the Management effort during full scale development in year I. This refers to the costs incurred for planning, organizing, manning, directing, and con- trolling the technical and administrative activities of the project. This includes the cost of personnel, services, and overhead associated with cost/schedule control, configuration management, data management, contract management, and ILS (Integrated logistic support) management. \$/year PMO
Name Description	DCS(I) Payment by the Government to the Contractor for software development effort for the prime equipment during full scale development in year I. This includes the cost of direct labor, material, overhead, and other direct costs associated with the computer
Dimension Source	software development. \$/year PMO
Name Description	DCST(I) Payment by the Government to the Contractor for the development of the Peculiar Support and Test equipment during full scale development in year I. This refers to all costs inclusive of the software costs associated with Peculiar Support & Test equipment.
Dimension Source	\$/year PMO

Name Description

DCTE(I)

Payment by the Government to the Contractor Test & Evaluation efforts during full scale development in year I. This refers to the costs which are incurred in support of the government testing (DTE and IOTE) during the full scale development phase of the equipment life cycle. This cost factor may include for example: Spares, repair parts, support & test equipment, training, test site activation, facility requirements, and services.

Development test and evaluation (DTE) support is designed to determine and/or verify technical performance and safety characteristics of an item, associated tools and test equipment. It includes determination of structural, mechanical, electrical, chemical and other physical properties of the equipment. DTE is generally conducted in contractors facilities.

Initial operational test and evaluation (IOTE) support refers to the operational test and evaluation performed during the full scale development prior to the production decision to provide information as to the equipment military use expected operational effectiveness and operational suitability, maintenance concepts, training needs and technical manual suitability. IOTE is generally conducted at Government facilities.

Dimension Source

\$/year PMO

Name Description

DGPM(I)

Government project management costs incurred during full scale development in year I. This refers to the technical and administrative planning, organizing, directing, coordinating, controlling, and approval actions designed to accomplish overall program objectives. Examples of these activities are configuration management, cost/schedule management, data management, contract management, and integrated logistic support management.

Dimension Source

\$/year PMO

Name Description Dimension Source	DGTA(I) Government costs for test site activation/deactivation during full scale development Test & Evaluation program in year I. This refers to the costs for test site modification, transportation and installation of the prototype models at the test site, test site operation, restoration and facilities leased or government facilities used during Test & Evaluation program. \$/year PMO
Name Description	DGTE(I) Government personnel costs incurred during full scale development Test & Evaluation program for testing and evaluation.
Dimension Source	S/year PMO
Name Description	DGTT(I) Government costs to train students during full scale development Test & Evaluation program in year I. This refers to the pay & allowance and travel expenses and the course fees and the training facilities
Dimension Source	provided by the government. \$/year PMO
Name Description Dimension Source	DR(I) Annual discount rate for future costs in year I. Ratio PMO & Analyst
Name Description Dimension Source	DSC(K) Discard rate of the Kth spare/repair item. Ratio PM(L) & Contractor

Description Required stockage time for depot level repairable items at O/I and depot level. Dimension Days Source PM(L) Name FILS Description Required stockage time for replenishment spares at O/I level. Dimension Days Source PM(L) Name FIRT Description Repair cycle time of repairable items at O/I level. Dimension Days PM(L) Source Name FH Description Repair material rate. Ratio - (Repair material cost/Item unit cost) Dimension Source PM(L) FMS(I) Name Description Maintenance site construction/preparation costs during Investment period in year I. Dimension \$/year Source PMO Name FOS(I) Description Operational site construction/preparation costs during Investment period in year I. Dimension \$/year Source PMO

Name Description Dimension Source	<pre>FPST Procurement lead and safety level stockage time for initial spare & repair parts. Days PM(L)</pre>
Name Description Dimension Source	FR(I) Reliability improvement or degradation factor during year I. Dimensionless PM(L)
Name Description Dimension Source	IRCON(I) Annual inflation rate for future costs for construction type of funding during year I. Ratio Analyst
Name Description Dimension Source	IROM(I) Annual inflation rate for future costs of O&M type of funding during year I. Ratio Analyst
Name Description Dimension Source	<pre>IRPROC(I) Annual inflation rate for future costs of procurement type of funding during year I. Ratio Analyst.</pre>
Name Description Dimension Source	IRRD(I) Annual inflation rate for future costs of R&D type of funding during year I. Ratio Analyst

Name ISSD(I)

Description Storage space required for the depot inventory

during year I.

Dimension sq.ft./year Source PM(L) & Contractor

Name ISSI(I)

Storage space required for the O/I inventory Description

during year I.

Dimension sq.ft./year

PM(L) & Contractor Source

Name IYI

Description Year I during which initial cost occur.

Dimension Dimensionless

Source PMO

Name LO(I)

Description Desired manning level for operating personnel

during year I.

Dimension Personnel/year

Source PM(L) & Contractor

Name LM(I)

Desired manning level for O/I level maintenance Description

personnel during year I.

Personnel/year Dimension

PM(L) & Contractor Source

LP(I) Name

Description Desired manning level for depot level maintenance

personnel during year I.

Personnel/year Dimension

Source PM(L) & Contractor

LPM(N) Name Description Preventive maintenance labor time for the Nth type of maintenance action. Dimension hrs/action Source PM(L) & Contractor Name LSD(K) Depot maintenance labor time to repair the Kth Description item. Dimension hrs/item Source PM(L) & Contractor LSI(K) Name Description O/I maintenance labor time to repair the Kth item. Dimension hrs/item Source PM(L) & Contractor LSO(K) Name Description O/I maintenance labor time to remove, replace the Kth item. Dimension hrs/item PM(L) & Contractor Source Name MPM(N) Material cost for the Nth type of preventive Description maintenance action. \$/action Dimension Source PM(L) & Contractor

Name MSSD(I)

Description Shop space required for depot maintenance

during year I.

Dimension sq.ft./year

Source PM(L) & Contractor

Name MSSI(I)

Description Shop space required for O/I maintenance

during year I.

Dimension sq.ft./year

Source PM(L) & Contractor

Name N(I)

Description Number of equipments in the Navy's inventory

system at the end of year I.

Dimension equip/year

Source PM(L)

Name NC(I)

Description Number of copies of technical data to be distributed

and inventoried during year I.

Dimension copies/year

Source PM(L)

Name NK

Description Total number of spare/repair items in the prime

equipment.

Dimension Dimensionless

Source PM(L) & Contractor

Name NM

Description Number of preventive maintenance types of the

prime equipment.

Dimension Dimensionless

Source PM(L) & Contractor

Name NN(I)

Description Prime equipment annual acceptance schedule.

Number of equipments acquired during year I.

Dimension equip/year PMO & PM(L) Source

Name NOH(I)

Description Prime equipment overhaul schedule. Number of

equipments scheduled to be overhauled during

year I.

Dimension equip/year Source PMO & PM(L)

Name

Description Number of pages per technical manual maintained

by Navy.

Dimension pages/copy

Source PM(L) & Contractor

Name NPM(N)

Description Time between inspections of the Nth type of

preventive maintenance action.

Dimension hrs/action

PM(L) & Contractor Source

NPO(I) Name

Prime equipment phase out schedule. Number of Description

equipments scheduled to be phased out during

es totalio.

year I.

Dimension equip/year Source

PMO & PM(L)

Name NSNP

Description Total number of new National Stock Numbers (NSN)

to be issued on the prime equipment

Dimension NSN

Source PM(L) & Contractor

Name NSNS

Description Total number of new National Stock Numbers (NSN)

to be issued on the peculiar Support & Test

equipments

Dimension NSN

Source PM(L) & Contractor

Name OHL

Description Prime equipment overhaul maintenance labor time.

Dimension hrs/equip

Source PM(L) & Contractor

Name OHM

Description Prime equipment overhaul maintenance material cost.

Dimension \$/equip

Source PM(L) & Contractor

Name OHT

Description Prime equipment overhaul maintenance material

shipping rate.

Dimension \$/equip

Source PM(L) & Contractor

Name OT

Description Prime equipment annual operating time.

Dimension hrs/equip/year

Source PMO

Name Description

PMG(I) Government project management costs incurred

during the Investment period in year I. This refers

to the technical and administrative planning, organizing, directing, coordinating, controlling

and approval actions designed to accomplish overall program objectives. Examples of these activities are configuration management, cost/schedule management,

data management, contract management, value engineering, quality assurance, and integrated logistic

management.

Dimension Source

\$/year PMO

Name PO

Number of personnel required to operate a.prime Description

equipment.

Dimension

personnel/equip

Source

PM(L)

Name

PSOS

Description Floor space required for the operation of a

> prime equipment. sq.ft./equip

Dimension Source

PM(L) & Contractor

Name

PSS(I)

Production support and services cost incurred Description

during the Investment period of the life cycle cost.

These are the supportive costs incurred during the production of the prime equipment. These

costs may include engineering, facilities, production

tooling and testing equipment, quality assurance,

overhead costs of general and administrative

expenses and contract fee. (NOTE: All or a portion of these costs may be included in the prime equipment hardware acquisition cost. If so user should

be carefull not to double count the cost).

Dimension

Source

\$/year PMO

Name Description

Production Test and Evaluation costs incurred during Investment period in year I. These costs refer to Production Acceptance Test (PATE) and Operation Acceptance Test (OTE). Production Acceptance Tests are conducted on production items produced early in the production run. They are designed to assure that production equipments conform to design specifications and performance requirements when manufactured in accordance with production specifications. Operational tests are conducted by user personnel under the conditions of the operational tactical environment. They are designed to determine the equipment operational effectiveness and validate organization doctrine, tactics, training requirements and logistic support.

Dimension Source \$/year PMO

Name

PTI(I)

Description

Number of instructors to receive initial training

during year I.

Dimension

student/year

Source

PM(L)

Name

PTM(I)

Description

Number of O/I maintenance personnel to receive

initial training during year I. student/year

Dimension

PH(L)

Source

£ . . . (**2** /

Name

PTO(I)

Description

Number of Operating personnel to receive initial

A STATE OF THE STA

training during year I.

Dimension

student/year

Source

PH(L)

Name PTP(I) Description Number of depot maintenance personnel to receive initial training during year I. student/year Dimension Source PM(L) QTY(K) Name Description Number of quantities of Kth spare/repair item Dimension quantity/item PM(L) Source Name R(K) Mean Time Between Failures of the Kth spare/repair Description item. hrs/failure Dimension Source PM(L) Name Operator and O/I level maintenance personnel Description attrition rate. Dimension ratio Source PM(L) RAP Name Description Depot level maintenance personnel attrition rate. Dimension ratio PM(L) Source Name RDM Description Technical data management costs for file maintenance. Dimension \$/page/year Source PM(L)

The state of the s

Name RIE Average National Stock Number (NSN) entry cost Description into the supply system. Dimension \$/NSN Source PM(L) Name RIM Supply support management item retention and field Description administration cost. \$/NSN Dimension Source PM(L) Name RO Description Prime equipment operator pay rate. Dimension \$/hr/man Source PM(L) RPL Name Description Packaging labor cost. \$/# Dimension PM(L) Source RPM Name Packaging material cost. Description Dimension \$/# Source PM(L)

RSD Name

Description Depot maintenance personnel pay rate to repair

failed items.

Dimension \$/hr/man Source PM(L)

Name RSL

O/I maintenance personnel pay rate to remove Description

replace or repair failed items.

Dimension \$/hr/man Source PM(L)

RSR Name

Description Average shipping Cost.

Dimension **S/** PM(L) Source

Name RSS(K)

Description Fraction of failures repaired at the intermediate

maintenance level. This value lies inclusively between "0" and "1". "0" refers to all depot repair and 1 refers to all intermediate depot repair.

Dimension ratio

Source PM(L) & Contractor

Name RW(K)

Description Ratio of the shipping weight to the unpacked weight

of the Kth item.

Dimension ratio

Source PM(L) & Contractor Name STE(I) Support & Test equipment acquisition costs Description incurred during Investment period in year I. This refers to the Support & Test equipments required to maintain and care for the prime equipment while not directly engaged in the performance of its mission. This includes vehicles, equipment and tools used to service transport and hoist, repair, overhaul, assemble, disassemble, test, inspect or otherwise maintain the mission equipment. This also includes the software costs associated with the Support & Test equipment. \$/year Dimension PNO Source STEM Description Support & Test equipment initial support rate. Percent of S&TE acquisition cost Dimension ratio Source PM(L) STES Name Description Support & Test equipment recurring support cost. Dimension \$/Prime Equipment Source PM(L) Name w(K) Unpacked weight of the Kth spare/repair item. Description Dimension #/item Source PM(L) & Contractor

The second second

Name TERM

Description Termination cost and/or value of the prime

equipment.

Dimension \$/equip Source PM(L)

Name \

Description Total number of years covered by the life cycle

cost analysis.

Dimension dimensionless

Source PMO

APPENDIX E

SAMPLE NAVY WEAPONS CBS AND EQUATIONS

Reference: Life Cycle Cost Guide for Major Weapons Systems,
Naval Weapons Support Activity, Engineering Management
Department, Cost Management Division, November 1977.

Appendix E

SAMPLE Navy Weapons CBS and Equations

This appendix contains a listing of the sample cost breakdown structure provided by the Navy for their weapons model. Following the CBS is a detailed listing of each equation and each equation cost factor (variable).

```
Ľ.
         FLEX MEAFUNS MOULL
000000
          TUTAL LIFE CYCLE
100000
          RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
110000
            Valldation
111000
              Contractor
112000
              Government
120000
            Full Scale Development
-121000
              Contractor
121100
                Program Management
121200
                Engineering
121300
                Prototype margware
121400
                Software
121500
                integration and Test
                Documentaion
121600
122000
              Government
122100
                Project Management
122200
                Systems Engineering
122300
                system Test and Evaluation
122310
                  Test Personnel and Training
122320
                  Test Spares
122330
                  Test AGE/GSE/TE
 122340
                  fest Facilities
 122400
                Foreign Military Sales Benefit
 200000
          INVESTMENT
 210000
            Acquisition (Contractor)
 211000
              Production Hardware
 212000
              Peculiar Support Equipment
 213000
              Training
 214000
              Integration and Test
 215000
              Frogram Management
 216000
              Occumentation
 217000
              Technical Support
 218000
              Industrial Facilities
 219000
              Initial Spares and Repair Parts
 220000
            Government
 221000
              GFE/GFM
 222000
              Common Support Equipment
 223000
              Training
 224000
              System Test and Evaluation
 225000
              Project Management
 220000
              bocumentation
 227000
              Operational/Site Activation
226000
              Supply Introduction
 229000
              Transportation
```

A STATE OF THE STA

```
UPERATING AND SUPPLRT
JUUUUU
310000
           ucerations
             uperational Personnel (Cre*)
311000
312000
             uperational Consumables
312100
               Material
312200
               PÜi
312300
               Expendable Stores
312400
              - Utilities
320000
           Support
321000
             Contractor
321100
               Factory Repair
32120u
               Factory Rlw/FF#
               Factory Rework/Overnaul
321300
321400
               Technical Services
322000
             Government
322100
               Maintenance Personnel
322200
               Support of Support Equipment
322300
               Training
322400
               Updates & Hodifications
322410
                 Documentation Updates
                 Software Updates
322420
                 System/Sub System **cditications
322430
322500
               Maintenance Facilities
322600
               Supply Support
322610
                 Replenishment Spares and Repair Parts
                  Supply Management
322620
322700
               Depot Rework/Uvernaul
322800
                fransportation
                  fransportation Unscheduled
322810
322820
                  fransportation Scheduled
JUUUUEL
           Termination
```

1. Research and Development Costs

Definition:

Research and development costs refer to all costs associated with the research, development, test and evaluation of the system/equipment. Specifically, this covers all costs during the validation and full scale development phase of the program. This category includes costs for engineering design, development, fabrication, assembly and test of engineering prototype models; initial system evaluation; and associated documentation. The costs incurred in this category terminate with the satisfactory completion of the Initial Operational Test and Evaluation and Government's approval for Service use.

Cost Formula:

RD = VC + FSD

where:

RD = Research and development costs. (5)

VC = Validation costs. (3)

FSD = Full scale development costs. (\$)

1.1 Validation Costs

<u>Definition</u>

This subcategory refers to all costs associated with the efforts categorized as "Validation." These efforts include validation of the selected technical approach and costs, performance predictions, schedules and military requirements being made.

Cost Formula:

VC = CV + GV

where:

VC = Validation costs. (3)

CV = Contractor validation cost. (3)

GV = Government validation cost. (\$)

1.11 Contractor Validation Cost

Definition:

This element includes that portion of the validation cost incurred by private business while under contract with the Government.

Cost Formula:

$$CV = \sum_{I=1}^{V} ADC(I)$$

where:

CV = Contractor validation cost. (\$)

ADC(I) = Contractor payments paid by the Government to contractors for the major weapon system validation effort during year I. (S/yr)

I = Designator for a specific project year.

1.2 Full Scale Development Costs

Definition:

This subcategory refers to all costs associated with the efforts categorized as "Engineering Development" within the Department of the Navy. Engineering developments are those development programs being engineered for Service use, but which have not yet been approved for procurement or operation.

Cost Formula:

FSD = CFS + GFS

where:

FSD = Full scale development costs. (3)

CFS = Contractor full scale development costs. (3)

GFS = Government full scale development costs. (3)

1.21 Contractor Full Scale Development Costs

Definition:

The costs included in this subcategory shall be limited to the contractual full scale development costs. These include:

- 1.2101 Program Management
- 1.2102 Engineering
- 1.2103 Prototype Hardware
- 1.2104 Software
- 1.2105 Integration and Test
- 1.2106 Documentation

In addition, the overhead cost of general and administrative expenses and contract fee shall be included.

Cost Formula:

CFS = CM + CE + PH + CS + CI + CD

where:

- CFS = Contractor full scale development costs. (\$)
- CM = Contractor full scale development program management cost. (5)
- CE = Contractor engineering cost. (\$)
- PH = Contractor prototype hardware cost. (\$)
- CS = Contractor software development cost. (\$)
- CI = Contractor integration and test cost. (\$)
- CD = Contractor full scale development documentation cost. (\$)

1.211 Program Management Cost

Definition:

This element refers to the technical and administrative planning, organizing, directing, coordinating, controlling and approval actions designed to accomplish overall program objectives during the full scale development phase of the equipment life cycle. Examples of these activities are configuration management, cost/schedule management, data assurance and integrated logistics support management.

Cost Formula:

$$CM = \sum_{X}^{X} DCFM(I)$$

where:

CM = Contractor full scale development program management cost. (3)

DCPM(I) = Contractor payments paid by the Government to contractors for program management during year I for the full scale development effort. (3/yr)

I = Designator for a specific project year.

1.212 Engineering Cost

Definition:

This element refers to all engineering efforts associated with the system/equipment design and development. Specifically, this includes the cost of systems engineering and integration, design engineering (electrical, mechanical, drafting, etc.), design support (reliability, maintainability, human factors engineering and safety, value engineering, microelectronics), and the redesign or formulation of engineering changes. It includes the cost of direct labor, materials, overhead and other direct costs which must be incurred during the engineering process.

Cost Formula:

 $CE = \sum_{i=1}^{Y} DCE(i)$

where:

CE = Contractor engineering cost (\$)

DCE(I) = Contractor payments paid by the Government to contractors for engineering during year I for the full scale development effort. (\$/yr)

I = Designator for a specific project year.

Y = Number of years in life cycle. (yrs)

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

1.213 Prototype Hardware Cost

Definition:

This element refers to the fabrication and assembly of full scale development prototype models in support of the engineering design activity. Specifically, this includes the cost of direct labor, materials and overhead associated with material procurement and handling in support of manufacturing, fabrication, assembly, system integration, and checkout.

Cost Formula:

$$PH = \sum_{I=1}^{Y} DCH(I)$$

where:

PH = Contractor prototype hardware cost. (\$)

DCH(I) = Contractor payments paid by the Government to contractors for prototype hardware during year I for the full scale development effort. (3/yr)

I = Designator for a specific project year.

1.214 Software Cost

Definition:

This element refers to the effort associated with the development of computer software. Cost of computer time is also contained herein.

Cost Formula:

$$CS = \underbrace{\frac{Y}{I=1}}_{I=1} DCS(I)$$

where:

CS = Contractor software development cost. (\$)

DCS(I) = Contractor payments paid by the Government to contractors for development of software during year I for the full scale development effort. (3/yr)

I * Designator for a specific project year.

Y = Number of years in life cycle. (yrs)

1.215 Integration and Test Cost

Definition:

This element includes the tost of integrating the subsystems into a complete weapon system. It also includes that portion of the test cost incurred by private business while under contract with the Government. Test cost refers to those costs which are incurred in support of the Government testing (TECH/OPEVAL), during the full scale development phase of the equipment life cycle.

Cost Formula:

$$CI = \sum_{i=1}^{V} DCTE(I)$$

where:

CI = Contractor integration and test cost. (\$)

DCTE(I) = Contractor payments paid by the Government to contractors for integrating and testing the weapon system during year I for the full scale development effort. (\$/yr)

I = Designator for a specific project year.

1.216 Documentation Cost

Definition:

The documentation element refers to all deliverable data acquired during Full Scale Development. The cost includes the effort for acquiring, writing, assembling, reformatting, production, packaging and shipping the following:

- a. Engineering Data Engineering drawings, associated lists, specifications, and other documentation required by the Government. Additionally, all plans, procedures, reports and documentation pertaining to systems, subsystems, component engineering, and testing.
- b. Support Data Data items required by the Government to develop and acquire the Support System. This includes maintenance data, provisioning data and lists, support and test equipment data and lists, logistics support plans and progress reports, technical publications requirements data, training plan data and transportation and handling data, etc.
- c. Management Data Data items necessary for configuration management, cost, schedule, contractual data management, programs management, etc., required by Government.

Cost Formula

$$CD = \frac{Y}{I} DCD(I)$$

where:

CD = Contractor full scale development documentation cost. (\$)

DCD(I) = Contractor payments paid by the Government to contractors for documentation during year I for the full scale development effort. (3/yr)

I = Designator for a specific project year.

1.22 Government Full Scale Development Costs

Definition:

The costs included in this subcategory include:

- 1.2201 Project Management
- 1.2202 Systems Engineering
- 1.2203 System Test and Evaluation
- 1.2204 Foreign Military Sales Benefit

Cost Formula:

GFS = PM + SE + STE + FMS

where:

GFS = Government full scale development costs. (3)

PM = Government full scale development project management
cost. (3)

SE = Government.systems engineering cost. (3)

STF * Government full scale development system test and evaluation -3.573. (S)

FMS - Foreign military sales benefit. (\$)

1.221 Project Management Cost

Definition:

This element refers to the technical and administrative planning, organizing, directing, coordinating, controlling, and approval actions designed to accomplish overall program objectives during the full scale development phase of the equipment life cycle. Examples of these activities are configuration management, cost/schedule management, data assurance and integrated logistics support management.

Cost Formula:

$$PM = \sum_{i=1}^{Y} DGPM(i)$$

where:

FM = Government full scale development project management cost. (3)

DGPM(I) = Government expenditures during year I for project management for the full scale development effort. (\$/yr)

I = Designator for a specific project year.

1.222 Systems Engineering Cost

Definition:

The systems engineering element refers to the technical and management efforts of directing and controlling a totally integrated engineering effort of a system program. This element encompasses the system engineering effort to define the system and the integrated planning and control of the technical program efforts of design engineering, logistics engineering, specialty engineering, production engineering, and integrated test planning. This element includes but is not limited to: the system engineering effort to transform an operational need or statement of deficiency into a description of system requirements and a perferred system configuration; the logistics engineering effort to define, optimize and integrate the logistics support considerations into the mainstream engineering effort to insure the development and production of a supportable and cost effective weapon system; and the technical planning and control effort for planning, monitoring, measuring, evaluating, directing and replanning the management of the technical program. It excludes the actual design engineering, and production engineering directly related to the products or services of a deliverable end item. Examples of system engineering efforts include:

- a. System definition, overall system design, design integrity analysis, system optimization, system/cost effectiveness analysis, and intrasystem and intersystem compatibility assurance, etc., the integration and balancing of reliability, maintainability, producibility, safety, and survivability; human factors, personnel and training program requirements, security requirements, configuration identification and control, quality assurance program, value engineering, preparation of equipment and component performance specifications, design of test and demonstration plans;
- b. Support synthesis, design impact projections, life cycle cost factors, time factors, tradeoff analysis, logistics design appraisal, use studies, support function requirements identification, repair level determination, task analysis, standardization review, logistics requirements identification, logistics support verification, and the preparation and updating of the logistics support plan, the maintenance plan, facilities planning (operational and maintenance), the transportation and handling plan, etc., and:
- c. Preparation of the Systems Engineering Management Plan (SEAP), specification tree, program risk analysis, system test planning, decision control process, technical performance measurement, technical reviews, subcontractor/vendor reviews, work authorization, technical documentation control, etc.

Company of the Control of the Control

Cost Formula:

 $SE = \frac{Y}{I=1} DCSE(I)$

where:

SE = Government systems engineering cost. (\$)

 $\label{eq:DCSE} DCSE(I) = Government expenditures during year I for systems engineering for the full scale development effort. ($/yr)$

I = Designator for a specific project year.

Y = Number of years in life cycle. (yrs)

The state of the s

1.223 System Test and Evaluation Costs

Definition:

System test and evaluation costs refer to those costs which are incurred with the Navy for testing and evaluation (TECH/OPETAL) of the prototype system during the full scale development phase. The costs included in this subcategory include:

- 1.22031 Test Personnel and Training
- 1.22032 Test Spares
- 1.22033 Test AGE/GSE/TE
- 1.22034 Test Facilities

Cost Formula:

STE = TP + TS + TE + TF

where:

STE = Covernment full scale development system test and evaluation costs. (\$)

- TP = Government test personnel and training cost. (3)
- TS = Government test spares cost. (3)
- TE = Government test equipment costs. (3)
- TF = Government test facilities cost. (3)

1.2231 Test Personnel and Training Cost

Definition:

This element refers to Government expenditures necessary to insure that trained personnel are available to conduct tests and evaluate the prototype during full scale development. It includes tha pay & allowance and travel expenses, the course fees and training facilities provided by the Government.

Cost Formula:

$$TP = \sum_{i=1}^{Y} DGTT(I)$$

where:

TP = Government test personnel and training cost. (3)

DGTT(I) = Government expenditures during year I for test personnel and training cost for the full scale development effort. (5/yr)

I = Designator for a specific project year.

1.2232 Test Spares Cost

Définition:

This element refers to the spare equipments, modules, subassemblies and components used for maintenance replacement purposes in end items of the prototype equipment. Its purpose is to provide the necessary items to insure operation of the prototype system during the test and evaluation period.

Cost Formula:

$$TS = \int_{\Gamma=1}^{\Upsilon} CCTS(\Gamma)$$

where:

TS = Government test spares cost. (\$)

DCTS(I) = Government expenditures during year I for test spares for the full scale development effort. (3/yr)

I = Designator for a specific project year.

Y = Number of years in life cycle. (yrs)

1.2233 Test AGE/GSE/TE Cost

Definition:

This element is for the costs of Aerospace Ground Equipment (AGE), Ground Support Equipment (GSE), and Test Equipment (TE) used for testing and evaluation of the prototype system during the full scale development phase.

Cost Formula:

$$TE = \sum_{i=1}^{N} DCT(I)$$

where:

TE = Government test equipment costs. (3)

DCT(I) = Government expenditures during year I for AGE/GSE/TE used in support of the Test & Evaluation program during the full scale development phase. (S/yr)

I = Designator for a specific project year.

Y = Number of years in life cycle. (yrs)

The second

1.2234 Test Facilities Cost

Definition:

This element refers to Government costs for test site activation/deactivation during full scale development Test & Evaluation program in year I. This refers to the costs for test site modification, transportation and installation of the prototype models at the test site, test site operation, restoration and facilities leased or government facilities used during Test & Evaluation program.

Cost Formula:

$$TF = \sum_{i=1}^{V} DGTA(i)$$

where:

TF = Government test facilities post. (3)

DGTA(I) = Government costs for test site activation/deactivation during full scale development Test & Evaluation program in year I. (S/yr)

I = Designator for a specific project year.

Y = Number of years in life cycle. (yrs)

MAN NOV.

1.2 4 Foreign Military Sales Benefit

Definition:

This element refers to the cost benefits realized by the Government due to the sale of previously developed weapon systems to foreign countries. Moneys received from these sales may be used by the Government to help defray the R&D cost of the major weapon system under analysis.

Cost benefits may be realized by the foreign military sales of the weapon system under analysis during the production phase. This is caused by the lower unit production costs achieved by the manufacturing of larger quantities.

Cost Formula:

$$FMS = \sum_{i=1}^{N} FM(I)$$

where:

FMS = Foreign military sales benefit. (\$)

FM(I) = Moneys received by the Government from the foreign military sales of previously developed weapon systems, to defray the R&D cost of the major weapon system.

I = Designator for a specific project year.

Y = Number of years in life cycle. (yrs)

200

2. Investment Costs

Definition:

Investment costs refer to all costs associated with the production of system/equipments. This category includes costs for management; materials, farication, assembly, and test of the production units; initial logistics support requirements (e.g., spare provisioning, support equipment and tools, technical publications, initial training, facility construction, etc.) and installation and checkout of the system/equipment for operational use. The costs incurred in this category terminate with the satisfactory turnover of an operationally usable system to the using command or organization.

Cost Formula:

. IN = AQ + GO

where:

IN = Investment costs.(3)

AQ = Acquisition costs. (3)

GO = Government investment costs. (3)

2.1 Acquisition Costs

Definition:

The costs included in this subcategory include:

- 2.11 Production Hardware
- 2.12 Peculiar Support Equipment
- 2.13 Training
- 2.14 Integration and Test
- 2.15 Program Management
- 2.16 Documentation
- 2.17 Technical Support
- 2.18 Industrial Facilities
- 2.19 Initial Spares and Repair Parts

In addition, the overhead cost of general and administrative expenses and contract fee shall be included.

Cost Formula:

AQ = APH + PSE + AT + AI + APM + ADO + ATS + AIF + ASRP

where:

AQ = Acquisition costs. (\$)

APH = Acquisition production hardware cost. (\$)

PSE = Acquisition peculiar support equipment cost. (\$)

AT = Acquisition training cost. (\$)

AI = Acquisition integration and test cost. (\$)

APM = Acquisition program management cost. (\$)

ADO = Acquisition documentation cost. (\$)

ATS = Acquisition technical support cost. (\$)

AIF = Acquisition industrial facilities cost. (\$)

ASRP = Acquisition initial spares and repair parts cost. (S)

2.11 Production Hardware Cost

Definition:

This cost element includes those production costs incurred by a private business while under contract with the Federal Government, that occur with each unit produced. These costs tend to be subject to a learning curve concept in which the cost per unit decreases as quantity increases. Appendix 1 presents theory of the learning curve concept.

Costs included in this element are:

Manufacturing - Direct labor, overhead and other direct charges incurred during the fabrication, processing, subassembly, final assembly, reworking, modification and installation of parts and equipment to an enditem of equipment.

Production Material - All the purchased equipment and parts, subcontracted items and other material that is used in the production of the prime mission equipment. It includes, but is not limited to, raw and processed material, parts, components, assemblies, and small tools and supplies which may be consumed in normal use during the manufacturing process.

Purchased Equipment and Parts - The cost of manufactured and assembled items, usually procured from outside sources by the contractor. Purchased equipment usually costs in excess of \$100 per unit and exhibits a wide range of complexity. It is usually termed off-the-shelf equipment and consists of, for example, batteries, motors, generators, air conditioning equipment, hydraulic pumps and instruments. Purchased parts are distinguished from purchased equipment by cost and complexity. Usually, purchased parts cost under \$100 per unit and are essentially standard, off-the-shelf hardware items.

Subcontracted Items - The cost of parts, components, and assemblies produced by manufacturers other than the prime contractor in accordance with the prime contractor's design, specifications or directions. It does not include equipment bought off-the-shelf. It does include the cost of transportation or shipment if itemized by the subcontractor.

Other Material - All the raw and semifabricated material, intercompany transfers and other material used in the production of the equipment.

Sustaining Engineering - All engineering performed after quantity production starts in included in this element. This will include such items as maintainability-reliability engineering, maintenance engineering, value engineering, and production engineering. It also includes redesign, evaluation, and other sustaining efforts of the engineering function.

Quality Control and Inspection - This includes such tasks as receiving inspection, in-process and final inspection of tools, parts, subassemblies and complete assemblies. Quality Control is that function of management relative to all procedures, inspections, examinations, and tests required during procurement, production, receipt, storage, and issue that are necessary to provide the user with an item of the required quality.

Sales Sales

2.11 (Continued)

Cost Formula:

$$APH = \sum_{i=1}^{Y} PH(i)$$

where:

APH = Acquisition production hardware cost. (\$)
PH(i) = Production hardware costs during year 1. (\$/YR)
I = Designator for a specific project year.

2.12 Peculiar Support Equipment Cost

Definition:

This element refers to the costs for Organizational level, Intermediate level, Prime Intermediate Maintenance Activity level, and depot level support and test equipments, including costs for design, material, fabrication, tooling, and unit test for all the items. Also included are the materials and services involved with the installation of the support and test equipments.

The support and test equipment refers to the equipment, including tools, required to maintain and care for the system or portions of the system while not directly engaged in the performance of its mission, and which have application peculiar to a given defense material itam. This includes, vehicles, equipment, and tools used to service, transport and hoist, repair, overhaul, assemble, disassemble, test, inspect, or otherwise maintain the mission equipment.

Cost Formula:

$$PSE = \frac{Y}{I} \frac{D}{CEI} NSE (I,C) * CSE (C)$$

where:

PSE = Acquisition peculiar support equipment cost. (3)

NSE (I,C) = Total population of support equipments of type C during year I. (equipments/yr)

CSE (C) = Acquisition cost of support equipment type C. (\$/equipment)

I = Designator for a specific project year.

. 2.13 Training Cost

Definition:

This element refers to factory training provided by contractors at their facilities to qualify an initial cadre of skilled personnel to: (1) operate and maintain the weapon system when operationally deployed or (2) initially man the Navy Department's weapon system related courses. This includes all efforts associated with the design, development, and production of training equipment as well as the execution of training services.

Equipment - refers to those distinctive end items of training equipment required to meet specific training objectives. This element includes: for example, operational trainers (i.e., simulators), maintenance trainers, and other items such as cutaways, mockups, and models.

Services - refers to services, devices, accessories, and aids necessary to accomplish the objectives of training. This includes; for example, training plans, training aids, training course materials, new equipment training, etc.

Cost Formula:

AT =
$$\sum_{i=1}^{Y}$$
 CTE(I) + CTS(I)

where:

AT = Acquisition training cost. (\$)

CTE(I) = Cost of contractor training equipment in year I. (\$/yr)

CTS(I) = Cost of contractor training services in year I. (S/yr)

I = Designator for a specific project year.

Y = Number of years in 1 fe cycle. (yrs)

2.14 Integration and Test Cost

Definition:

This element refers to the effort of technical and functional activities associated with the design, development, and production of mating surfaces, structures, equipments, parts, and materials required to assemble the major subsystems into a major weapon system as a whole. Integration and test includes all effort associated with:

- a. The development of engineering layouts, determination of overall design characteristics, and determination of requirements of design review.
- b. The set up, conduct and review of testing assembled components or subsystems prior to installation.
 - c. The detailed production design.
- d. Inspection activities related to receiving, factory and vendor liaison.
 - e. Design maintenance effort.
 - f. Quality planning and control.
 - g. Tooling (planning, design and fabrication)
 - h. Administrative engineering.
- i. The joining or mating and final assembly of level 3 equipment elements to form a complete prime mission equipment when the effort is performed at the manufacturing facility.
 - j. The conduct of production acceptance testing.

Cost Formula:

$$AI = \sum_{i=1}^{Y} CII(i)$$

where:

AI = Acquisition integration and test cost. (\$)

CIT(I) = Contractor payments paid by the Government during year I for integration and test of the complete weapon system. (3/yr)

- I = Designator for a specific project year.
- Y = Number of years in life cycle. (yrs)

2.15 Program Management Cost

Definition:

This element refers to the technical and administrative planning, organizing, directing, coordinating, controlling, and approval actions designed to accomplish overall program objectives during the investment phase of the equipment life cycle. Examples of these activities are configuration management, cost/schedule management, data management, contract management, liaison, value engineering, quality assurance and integrated logistics support management.

Cost Formula:

$$APM = \sum_{T=1}^{Y} CPM(I)$$

where:

AFM = Acquisition program management cost. (\$/yr)

CPM(I) = Contractor payments paid by the Government during year I for program management of the production units. (\$/yr)

I = Designator for a specific project year.

2.16 Documentation Cost

Definition:

The data element refers to all deliverable data acquired during the investment phase which is required to be listed on a DD Form 1423. The data requirements will normally be selected from the departmental or agency Authorized Data List. It includes the effort for acquiring, writing, assembling, reformatting, reproduction, packaging and shipping.

It includes the following items:

- a. Technical Publications
- b. Engineering Data
- c. Management Data
- d. Support Data

Technical Publications - This element refers to those handbooks, technical manuals, technical orders, technical data sheets, etc., required by the Government.

Engineering Data - The engineering data element refers to those engineering drawings, associated lists, specifications, and other documentation required by the Government. This element includes all plans, procedures, reports and documentation pertaining to systems, subsystems, and components engineering and testing.

Management Data - The management data element refers to those data items necessary for configuration management, cost, schedule, contractual data management, programs management, etc., required by the Government.

Support Data - The support data element refers to those data items required by the Government to develop and acquire the Support System. This includes maintenance data, provisioning data and lists, support and test equipment data and lists, logistics support plans and progress reports, technical publications requirements data, training planning data and transportation and handling data, etc.

Cost Formula:

$$ADO = \sum_{I=1}^{Y} AD(I)$$

where:

ADO = Acquisition documentation cost. (3)

AD(I) = Documentation acquisition cost during year I. (3/yr)

The second second

I = Designator for a specific project year.

2.17 Technical Support Cost

Definition:

This element refers to those costs which are incurred in support of Government testing (PATE and OTE) during the investment phase of the equipment life cycle.

Production Acceptance Test and Evaluation (PATE) Support - The production acceptance tests are conducted on production items produced early in the production run (generally identified as the "initial production run"). They are designed to assure that production systems end equipment conform to design specifications and performance requirements when manufactured in accordance with production specifications and quantity production processes.

Operational Test and Evaluation (CTE) Support - User Operational Tests and Evaluation (CTE) are tests generally conducted by user personnel (military unit(s)) under conditions of operational tactical environments. They are designed to determine the system/equipment operational effectiveness and validate organization doctrine, tactics, basis of issue, training requirements and logistics support.

Cost Formula:

ATS =
$$\sum_{I=1}^{Y} CSU(I)$$

where:

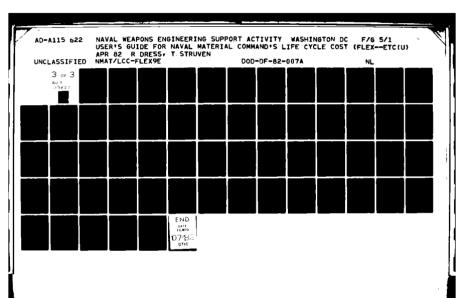
ATS = Acquisition technical support cost. (\$)

CSU(I) = Government payments to contractors for technical support
during year I of the investment phase. (\$/yr)

I = Designator for a specific project year.

Y = Number of years in life cycle. (yrs)

The state of the s



2.13 <u>Industrial Facilities Cost</u>

Definition:

The industrial facilities element refers to the construction, conversion, or expansion of facilities for production, inventory, and contractor depot maintenance required by one or more suppliers for the specific system. This element includes; for example, equipment acquisition, or modernization, where applicable, and maintenance of the above facilities or equipment.

Construction/conversion/expansion - refers to the real estate and preparation of system peculiar facilities for production, inventory, depot maintenance, and other related activities.

Equipment acquisition or modermization - refers to production equipment acquisition, modermization, or transfers of equipment for the particular system. (Pertains primarily to government owned and leased equipment under facilities contract.)

Maintenance (industrial facilities) - refers to the maintenance, preservation, and repair of industrial facilities and equipment.

.Cost Formula:

AIF =
$$\sum_{i=1}^{V} CIF(i)$$

where:

AIF = Acquisition industiral facilities cost. (3)

CIF(I) = Government payments to contractors for industrial facilities during year I. $(3/\pi)$

I = Designator for a specific project year.

2.19 Initial Spares and Repair Parts Cost

Definition:

The initial spares and repair parts element refers to the initial provisioning of modules, assemblies, and spare components to be used for maintenance replacement purposes in end items of equipment and for repair of end items. Its purpose is to provide the necessary items to operate and maintain the equipment until the supply system comes into routine operation. Quantitative requirements for initial spare and repair parts are determined through logistics support analysis, and are based on the System Stock Requirement and the Total Allowance Quantity.

Cost Formula:

ASRP_S =
$$\sum_{i=1}^{Y}$$
 NN(I) * CSPS + SS(I) for ship systems

ASRP_a =
$$\frac{Y}{I}$$
 NB(I) * CSPB - SS(I) for aircraft systems

where:

ASRP_s = Acquisition initial spare and repair parts cost for ship systems.

ASRP_a = Acquisition initial spare and repair parts cost for aircraft systems.

NN(I) = Number of weapon systems introduced into inventory during year I. (systems/yr)

CSPS = Cost of initial spares and repair parts per ship system. (\$/system)

SS(I) = Cost of system stock for year I. (S)

NB(I) = Number of newly introduced bases supporting aircraft
during year I. (bases)

CSPB = Cost of initial spares and repair parts per aircraft supporting base. (\$/base)

I = Designator for a specific project year.

Y = Number of years in life cycle. (yrs)

-

2.2 Government Costs

Definition:

The costs included in this subcategory include:

- 2.21 GFE/GFM
- 2.22 Common Support Equipment
- 2.23 Training
- 2.24 System Test and Evaluation
- 2.25 Project Management
- 2.26 Documentation
- 2.27 Site Activation
- 2.28 Supply Introduction
- 2.29 Transportation

Cost Formula:

GO = GFE + GSE + GT + GTE + GFM + GD + GOSA + GSI + GTR

where:

- GO = Government investment costs. (\$)
- GFE = GFE/GFM cost. (3)
- GSE = Government common support equipment cost. (\$)
- GT = Government training cost. (3)
- GTE = Government system test and evaluation cost. (3)
- GPM = Government project management cost. (3)
- GD = Government documentation cost. (3)
- GOSA = Government site activation costs. (3)
- GSI = Government supply introduction cost. (5)
- GTR = Government transportation cost. (3)

2.21 GFE/GFM Cost

Definition:

This element refers to the cost of material and equipment supplied by the Government of the contractor(s) in the production of an end item of equipment.

Cost Formula:

$$GFE = \sum_{i=1}^{N} NN(i) * GF$$

where:

GFE = GFE/GFM cost. (\$)

NN(1) = Number of weapon systems introduced into inventory during year I. (systems/yr)

GF = Cost of GFE/GFM per weapon system. (\$/weapon system)

I = Designator for a specific project year.

2.22 Common Support Equipment Cost

Definition:

This element refers to the cost of those items required to support and maintain the weapon system or portions of the system while not directly engaged in the performance of its mission, and which are presently in the DCD inventory for support of other systems. This element includes all effort required to assure availability of this equipment for support of the particular weapon system. It also includes the acquisition of additional quantities of these equipments if caused by the introduction of the weapon system into operational service.

This element should include all requirements at organizational/intermediate and depot levels of maintenance.

Cost Formula:

$$GSE = \sum_{I=1}^{Y} ASE(I) + AQSE(I)$$

where:

GSE = Government common support equipment cost. (\$)

ASE(I) = Government expenditures in year I to make common support equipment available for support of the weapon system. (3/yr)

AQSE(I) = Government expenditures in year I for the acquisition of common support equipment. (\$/yr)

I = Designator for a specific project year.

2.23 Training Cost

Definition:

This element refers to training services, devices, accessories, aids, equipment, and parts used to facilitate instruction through which personnel will acquire sufficient concepts, skills, and aptitudes to operate and maintain the system with maximum efficiency. This element includes all effort associated with the design, development, and production of training equipment as well as the execution of training services.

The cost included in this element are:

Equipment Services Facilities

Equipment - refers to those distinctive end items of training equipment required to meet specific training objectives. This element includes: operational trainers, maintenance trainers and other items such as cutaways, mockups, and models.

Services - refers to services, devices, accessories, and aids necessary to accomplish the objectives of training. This element includes: training plans, training aids, training course materials, new equipment training, etc.

. Facilities - refers to that special construction necessary to accomplish the objectives of training. (Primarily, the brick-and-mortar-type facility constructed solely for the training mission.)

Cost Formula:

$$GI = \sum_{I=1}^{Y} TRE(I) + TRS(I) + TRF(I)$$

where:

GT = Government training cost. (\$)

TRE(I) = Government expenditures in year I for training equipment.

(S/yr)

TRS(I) = Government expenditures in year I for training services.

(\$/72)

TRF(I) = Government expenditures in year I for training facilities.

(\$/yr)

I = Designator for a specific project year.

Y = Number of years in life cycle. (yrs)

2.24 System Test and Evaluation Cost

Definition

This element refers to costs which are incurred for Production Acceptance Test and Evaluation (PATE) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OTE). PATE are conducted on production items produced early in the production run. They are designed to assure that production equipments conform to design specifications and performance requirements when manufactured in accordance with production specifications. Operational tests are conducted by user personnel under the conditions of the tactical environment. They are designed to determine the equipment operational effectiveness and validate organization doctrine, tactics, training requirements and logistics support.

Cost Formula:

 $GTE = \sum_{i=1}^{Y} PTE(I)$

where:

GTE = Government system test and evaluation cost. (\$)

PTE(I) = Test and evaluation costs incurred in year I. (\$/yr)

I = Designator for a specific project year.

Y = Number of years in life cycle. (yrs)

2.25 Project Management Cost

Definition:

This element refers to the technical and administrative planning, organizing, directing, coordinating, controlling and approval actions designed to accomplish overall program objectives. Examples of these activities are configuration management, cost/schedule management, data management, contract management, value engineering, quality assurance, and integrated logistics management.

Cost Formula:

$$GPM = \sum_{i=1}^{N} PMG(i)$$

where:

GPM = Government project management cost. (3)

PMG(I) = Government project management cost incurred during
year I. (\$/yr)

I = Designator for a specific project year.

2.26 Documentation Cost

Definition:

This element refers to the costs to the Government for storing, reproducing, packaging and shipping technical and managerial data.

Cost Formula:

$$\mathfrak{D} = \sum_{i=1}^{X} \mathfrak{IC}(i)$$

where:

GD = Government documentation cost. (\$)

DC(I) = Government expenditures in year I for storing, reproducing, packaging and shipping technical and managerial data. (\$/yr)

I = Designator for a specific project year.

2.27 Operational/Site Activation Costs

Definition:

This element refers to the real estate, construction, conversion utilities, and equipment to provide all facilities required to house, service, and launch prime mission equipment. It also includes contractor support.

$$\frac{\text{Cost Formula:}}{\text{GOSA}} = \sum_{i=1}^{Y} \text{FOS(1)}$$

where:

GOSA = Government site activation costs. (\$)

FOS(!) = Government expenditures in year ! for operational/site activation costs. (\$/YR)

1 = Designator for a specific project year.

2.28 Supply Introduction Cost

Definition:

This element refers to the management costs for entering an item introduced into the supply system by the prime equipment and support systems, in inventory. The costs include identification, description, submission to and screening and editing by Data Documents Center, and inclusion in maintenance supply catalogs.

Cost Formula:

where:

GSI = Government supply introduction cost. (3)

NSNP = Number of new National Stock Numbers (NSN) introduced into supply system by the major weapon system. (NSN's)

NSNS = Number of new NSN's introduced into supply system by support systems of the major weapon system. (NSN's)

RIE = Average NSN entry into the supply system cost. (3/NSN)

I = Designator for a specific project year.

IMI = Year I during which initial costs occur.

Service Residence

2.29 Transportation Cost

Definition

This refers to the cost associated with transporting the weapon system from the point of procurement, production, or testing to the first destination point.

Cost Formula:

$$GIR = \underbrace{\frac{Y}{I=1}}_{I=1} NN(I) *CIPE$$

where:

GTR = Government transportation cost. (\$)

NN(I) * Number of weapon systems introduced into inventory during year I. (systems/yr)

CTPE = First destination transportation cost for the weapon system. (\$/system)

I * Designator for a specific project year.

Y = Number of years in life cycle. (yrs)

The second second

Operating and Support Costs

Definition:

Operating and support costs refer to all costs associated with the operation and logistics support of the system subsequent to equipment turnover to the using command or organization. Specifically, this covers all Government ownership costs including operation costs, maintenance costs, and logistics support costs.

Operation costs refer to all costs associated with the direct operation of the system. This includes all costs of electrical power, consumable materials and operational personnel. Maintenance and support costs refer to all costs associated with the maintenance and supply support of the system during the system's operational life.

<u>:</u>

Cost Formula:

OS = OP + SUP*

where:

OS = Operating and support costs. (\$)

OP = Operations cost. (\$)

SUP = Support cost. (\$)

3.1 Operations Costs

Definition:

The cost of manpower, fuel, material, and other operating expenses charageable to the non-maintenance activities of the weapon system including contractual support.

Cost Formula:

OS = CRW + OC

where:

OS = Operations costs. (\$)
CRW = Operational personnel (Crew) cost. (\$)
OC = Operational consumables cost. (\$)

3.11 Operational Personnel (Crew) Costs

Definition:

The cost of pay and allowances of personnel required to man the weapon system; and the cost associated with the temporary assignment of personnel away from the deployed system for training, administrative or other purposes. These costs include transportation, lodging, mileage and per diam allowances and incidental travel expenses.

Cost Formula:

$$CRW = \sum_{I=1}^{Y} \sum_{J=1}^{K} PO (I,J) *RO(J)$$

where:

CRW = Operational Personnel (CREW) costs (\$)

PO(I,J) = Number of operational personnel of grade J in year I. (S/GRADE/YR)

RO(J) = Unit pay and allowance of grade J personnel. (\$/MAN)

1 = Designator for a specific project year.

Y = Number of years in life cycle (YRS)

J = Designator for a spcific pay grade.

K = Number of different pay grades of operational personnel.

3.12 Operational Consumables Cost.

Definition:

This element refers to the material consumed in scheduled operations. It includes the cost of material, POL, expendable stores, and utilities.

Cost Formula:

OC = MAT + POL + ES + UT

where:

OC = Operational consumables cos. (\$)

MAT = Material cost. (\$)

POL = Petroleum, oil and Lubricants cost. (\$)

ES = Expendable sotres cost. (\$)

UT = Utilities cost. (\$)

3.121 Material Cost

Definition:

This element refers to the material consumed in scheduled operations such as minor repairs. It includes the cost of consumables such as cleaning and painting materials, nuts, and bolts.

Cost Formula:

$$MAT = \sum_{i=1}^{Y} N(i) *CMY$$

where:

MAT = Material costs. (\$)

N(1) = Number of weapons systems in the inventory in year 1. (systems)

CMY = Cost of material consumed per system per year. (\$/system/yr)

1 = Designator for a specific project year

3.122 Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants (POL)

Definition:

This element refers to the petroleum, oil and lubricating products consumed in scheduled operation of the system.

Cost Formula:

$$POL = \sum_{i=1}^{Y} N(i)*POLY$$

where:

POL = Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants Costs

N(1) = Number of weapons systems in the inventory in year 1 (Systems)

POLY = Cost of POL consumed per system per year. (S/system/yr)

! = Designator for a specific project year.

3.123 Expendable Stores Costs

Definition:

This element refers to the cost of the expendable ordance, ammunition, pyrotechnics, missiles, and guided weapons used in system operations.

Cost Formula:

$$ES = \sum_{i=1}^{Y} N(i) \epsilon EXPY$$

where:

ES = Expendable stores cost. (\$)

N(1) = Number of weapons systems in the inventory in year 1. (systems)

EXPY = Cost of expendable stores per system (\$/System/YR)

3.124 Utilities Cost

Definition:

This element refers to the service cost of light power or water consumed in scheduled operations. It includes the cost of the equipment needed to provide the utility service.

Cost Formula:

$$UT = \sum_{i=1}^{Y} N(i) \# UTiY .$$

where:

UT = Utilities cost. (\$)

N(1) = Number of weapon systems in the inventory in year 1. (systems)

UTIY = Utilities cost per system per year. (\$/system/YR)

3.2 Support Cost

Definition:

Support cost refers to all costs associated with the maintenance and logistics support of the system during the system's operational life. It includes the cost of both contractor and government support.

Cost Formula:

SUP = CS + GS

where:

SUP = Support cost. (\$)

CS = Contractor support cost. (\$)

GS = Government support cost (\$)

3.21 Contractor Support Cost

Definition:

This element refers to the cost of integrated logistics support performed by the contractor during some specified time after delivery of the hardware.

Cost Formula:

CS = FR + FRF + FRO + TS

where:

CS = Contractor support costs. (\$)

FR = Factory repair cost. (\$)

FRF = Factory FIW/FFW cost. (\$)

FRO = Factory rework/overhaul cost. (\$)

TS = Tehonical service cost. (\$)

3.211 Factory Repair Cost

Definition:

This element refers to the cost of repairing a failed unit at the contractor's factory. It includes the cost of labor, materials and equipment needed to restore the unit to serviceable condition.

Cost Formula:

$$FR = \sum_{l=1}^{Y} \sum_{L=1}^{M} N(1) *OT*FRC(L)/R(1,L)$$

where:

FR = Factory repair costs. (\$)

N(1) = Number of weapon systems in the inventory in year 1. (Systems)

OT = Operating time of the system. (HRS/System/YR)

FRC(L) = Factory repair cost for equipment L. (\$/Failure)

R(I,L) = MTBF for equipment L in year I (HRS/Faioure)

l = Designator for a specific project year.

Y = Number of years in life cycle. (YRS)

L = Designator for a specific factory repair item.

M = Number of equipments in inventory submjected to factory repair.

2.12 Peculiar Support Equipment Cost

Definition:

This element refers to the costs for Organizational level, Intermediate level, Prime Intermediate Maintenance Activity level, and depot level support and test equipments, including costs for design, material, fabrication, tooling, and unit test for all the items. Also included are the materials and services involved with the installation of the support and test equipments.

The support and test equipment refers to the equipment, including tools, required to maintain and care for the system or portions of the system while not directly engaged in the performance of its mission, and which have application peculiar to a given defense material item. This includes, vehicles, equipment, and tools used to service, transport and hosit, repair, overhaul, assemble, disassemble, test, inspect, or otherwise maintain the mission equipment.

Cost Formula:

$$PSE = \sum_{i=1}^{\gamma} PSE(i)$$

where:

1 = Designator for a specific project year.

Y = Number of years in life cycle. (YRS).

......

3.213 Factory Rework/Overhaul Cost

Definition:

This element refers to the cost of performing depot level rework and overhaul Maintenance functions at the contractors factory. It includes the cost of labor, materials, spares and test equipment required to restore the unit serviceable condition.

Cost Formula:

FRO =
$$\sum_{i=1}^{Y} \sum_{Q=1}^{S} N(1) *OT*ROH(Q) / MTBO(Q)$$

FRO= Factory rework/overhaul costs. (\$)

N(1) = Number of weapon systems in the inventory in year 1. (systems)

OT = Operating time of the system. (HRS/system/YR)

ROH(Q) = Facotry rework/overhaul cost for equipment Q. (/Rework)

1 = Designator for a specific project year.

Y = Number of years in life cycle. (YRS)

Q = Designator for a specific rework/overhaul item.

S = Number of equipments in system subjected to contractor rework/overhaul.

3.214 <u>Technical Services Cost</u>

Definition:

This element consists of engineering and support services provided by the contractor during the system's operational life.

Cost Formula:

$$TS = \sum_{i=1}^{Y} TECY(i)$$

where:

TS = Technical services costs. (\$)
TECY(1) = Government payments for technical services in year 1.
(\$/YR)

1 = Designator for a specific project year.

Y = Number of years in life cycle. (YRS)

3.22 Government Support Cost

Definition:

This element refers the cost of integrated logistics support performed by the government during the systems operating life.

Cost Formula:

GS = MP + SSE + ST + UM + MF + SS + DRO + TR + TER

where:

GS = Government support costs. (\$)
MP = Maintenance personnel cost. (\$)
SSE = Support of support equipment cost. (\$)
ST = Support training cost. (\$)
UM = Updates and modifications cost. (\$)
MF = Maintenance facilities cost. (\$)
SS = Supply support cost. (\$)
DRO = Depot rework/overhaul cost. (\$)
TR = Transportation cost. (\$)

TER = Termination cost. (S)

3.221 Maintenance Personnel Cost

Definition:

This element refers to the cost of personnel needed for system maintenance and repair. It includes the cost of maintenance personnel at all operating and repair sites; base, imtermediate level shop, and depot.

Cost Formula:

$$MP = \sum_{i=1}^{Y} \sum_{T=1}^{U} NMP(i,T)*MS(T)$$

where:

MP = Maintenance personnel costs. (\$)

NMP(I,T) = Number of personnel of grade T maintaining system in year I. (MEN/GRADE/YR)

MS(T) = Unit pay and allowance of grade T personnel. (S/MAN)

1 = Designator for a specific project year.

Y = Number of years in lifey cycle. (URS)

T = Desingator for a specific pay scale.

U = Number of different pay grades of personnel maintaining the system.

3.222 Support of Support Equipment Cost

Definition:

This element includes the cost, including labor, material, and overhead, to maintain the support equipment located at the operating base, intermediate level shop, and depot.

Cost Formula:

SSE =
$$\sum_{l=1}^{V} \sum_{V=1}^{W} NSE (1,V)*CSE(V)*SSF$$

where:

SSE = Support of support equipment costs.(\$)
NSE(,V) = Number of support equipments of type V in year 1. (EQUIP/YR)

CSE(V) = Cost of type V support equipment. (S/Equipment)

SSF = Support of support equipment factor. (RATIO)

1 = Designator for a specific project year.

Y = Number of years in life cycle. (YRS)

V = Designator for a specific type of support equipment.

W = Number of different types of support equipments.

3.223 Support Training Cost

Definition:

This element accounts for the cost of replacement training of operating and maintenance personnel. It includes the replacement cost of training equipment and the services cost associated with training personnel to replace those lost through attrition.

Cost Formula:

$$ST = \sum_{i=1}^{Y} TRTE(i) + RTRS(i)$$

where:

ST = Support training costs. (\$)

l = Designator for a specific project year.

Y = Number of years in life cycle. (YRS)

3.224 Updates and Modifications Cost

Definition:

This element refers to the cost of labor and acquisition of special material for deterations or modifications of the system subsequent to equipment turnover to the government.

Cost Formula:

UM = DU + SU + SSM

where:

UM = Updates and Modifications costs. (\$)

DU = Documentation update cost. (\$)

SU = Software update cost. (\$)

SSM = System/sub-system modification cost. (\$)

3.2241 Documentation Updates

Definition:

This element refers to those costs associated with maintaining system technical orders (organizational, intermediate and depot level) to ensure that they reflect revise solicies, concepts and data.

Cost Formula:

$$DU = \sum_{i=1}^{Y} DOUP(1)$$

where:

DU = Documentation update costs. (\$)
DOUP(!) = Government expenditures for updating Documentation (\$/YR)

I = Designator for a specific project year.
Y = Number of years in life cycle (YRS)

3.2242 Software Updates

Definition:

Software updates cost refers to the cost of correcting and modifying the system software package.

Cost Formula:

$$SU = \sum_{i=1}^{Y} STUP(i)$$

where:

SU = Software update costs. (\$)
STUP(!) = Government expenditures for updating Software. (\$/YR)
! = Designator for a specific project year.
Y = Number of years in life cycle. (YRS)

3.2243 System/Subsystem Modifications

Definition:

This element refers to the cost of the acquisition of hardware to alter or modify the system and support equipment that are in the operating inventory.

Cost Formula:

SSM =
$$\sum_{i=1}^{\gamma} \sum_{X=1}^{z} N(i)*NEQ(X)*HRD(X)*MODF(i,X)$$

where:

N(1) = Number of weapon systems in the inventory. (SYSTEMS)

NEQ(X) = Number of equipments type X in the system. (EQUIP/SYSTEM)

HRD(X) = Average hardware cost per equipment X. (S/EQUIPMENT)

MODF(1,X) = ECP Cost. (RATIO)

1 = Designator for a specific project year

Y = Number of years in life cycle. (YRS)

X = Designator for specific piece of equipment.

Z = Number of equipments in the system.

3.225 Maintenance Facilities

Definition:

This element refers to the variable costs of construction, maintenance and operation of maintenance facilities associated with the system.

Cost Formula:

$$MF = \sum_{i=1}^{Y} MFC(i)$$

where:

MF = Maintenance facilities. (\$)

MFC(I) = Government expenditures for maintaining the maintenance facilities. (S/YR)

l = Designator for a specific project year.

Y = Number of years in the life cycle. (YRS)

3.226 Supply Support

<u>Definition</u>:

This element refers to the cost of procuring spares and repair parts and the cost associated with establishing and maintaining system assemblies and components in the inventory.

Cost Formula:

SS = RSRP + SMGMT

where:

SS = Supply support costs. (\$)

RSRP = Replenishment spares and repair parts cost. (\$)

SMGMT = Supply management cost. (\$)

3.2261 Replemishment Spares and Repair Parts

Definition:

This element refers to the recurring cost of inventory (units, assemblies, subassemblies, parts, etc.) purchased to resupply the system stock requirement due to items being discarded or scrapped during the maintenance process.

Cost Formula:

RSRP =
$$\sum_{i=1}^{Y} \sum_{x=i}^{Z} (N(i)*OT*ACST(x)*ADSC(x))/R(i,x)$$

where:

RSRP = Replenishment spares and repair parts costs. (\$) N(I) = Number of weapon system in the inventory. (SYSTEMS) OT = Operating time of the system (HRS/SYSTEM/YR)

ACST(X) = Average cost of discarded item in equipment X. (\$/SCRAP ACTIC ADSC(X) = Average scrap rate of items in equipment X. (\$CRAP ACTIONS/ FAILURE)

R(1,X) = MTBF for equipment X. (HRS./FAILURE)

l = Designator for a specific project year.

Y = Number of years in life cycle. (YRS)

X = Designator for a specific piece of equipment.

Z = Number of equipments in the system.

3.2262 Supply Management

Definition:

This element refers to the cost of manpower and material needed to fill requisitions for supplies, spares and repair parts. It includes the of managing the procurement of supplies, spares and repair parts and control and accountability of these assets.

Cost Formula:

$$SMGMT = \sum_{l=1}^{Y} (NSNS*NMFS(l)+NSNP*NMFP(l))*FSA+(NSNP+NSNS)*RIM$$

where:

NSNS = Number of NSN's introduced by support systems. (NSN's)
NMFS(I) = Number of support system maintenance facilities. (SITES)
NSNP = Number of NSN's introduced by system. (NSN's)
NMFP(I) = Number of maintenance facilities. (SITES)
FSA = Field supply administration cost of the NSN. (S/NSN/SITE/YR)
RIM = Average NSN retention cost in supply system. (\$/NSN/YR)
I = Designator for a specific project year.
Y = Number of years in the life cycle. (YRS)

3.227 Depot Rework/Overhaul

Definition:

This element refers to the cost of labor and materials needed to accomplish scheduled equipment rework or overhaul at the depot.

Cost Forumla:

DRO =
$$\sum_{i=1}^{Y} \sum_{A=1}^{B} (N(1) * T*GOH(A))/MTGO(A)$$

where:

DRO = Depot rework/overhaul costs. (\$)

N(1) = Number of weapon systems in the inventory. (SYSTEMS)

OT = Operating time of the system. (HRS/SYSTEM/YR)

GOH(A) = Depot rework/overhaul cost for equipment A. (\$/REWORK)

l = Designator for a specific project year.

Y = Number of years in the life cycle. (YRS)

A = Desingator for a specific piece of equipment.

B = Number of equipments in the system subject to rework/overhaul.

3.228 Transportation

Definition:

This cost element includes unscheduled and scheduled transportation costs between organizational and maintenance and supply locations in support of system maintenance.

Cost Formula:

TR = TU + TSCH

where:

TR = Transportation costs for operation & support. (\$)

TU = Unscheduled transportation cost. (5)

TSCH = Scheduled transportation cost. (\$)

3.2281 Transportation Unscheduled

Definition:

This element refers to the cost of transporting failed items from I-level shops to depot for repairs and back to the I-level inventory.

Cost Formula:

$$TU = \sum_{i=1}^{Y} \sum_{X=i}^{2} \frac{(N(i)*OT*ABCM(X))*(ATRN(X)+ALBR(X)+AMAT(X)))/R(i,X)}{(ATRN(X)*ALBR(X)+AMAT(X)))/R(i,X)}$$

where:

TU = Unscheduled transportation costs. (\$)

N(1) = Number of weapon systems in the inventory. (SYSTEMS)

OT = Operating time of the system. (HRS/SYSTEM/YR)

ABCM(X) = Average BCM rate of item in equipment X. (BCM's/FAILURE)

ATRN(X) = Average 2-way shipping cost from I to D-level for failed items in equipment X. (\$/BCM)

ALBR(X) = Average 2-way packaging labor cost from 1 to D-level for failed items in equipment X. (\$/BCM)

AMAT(X) = Average packaging material cost from | to D-level for failed items in equipment X. (\$/BCM)

R(1,X) = MTBF for equipment X. (HRS/FAILURE)

i'= Designator for a sepcific project year.

Y = Number of years in the life cycle.

X = Designator for a specific piece of equipment.

Z = Number of equipments in the system.

The second second

3.2282 <u>Transportation Scheduled</u>

Definition:

This element refers to the cost of transporting equipment between 1-level shops and depot for scheduled rework or overhaul.

Cost Formula:

$$TSCH = \sum_{i=1}^{Y} \sum_{A=1}^{B} ((ATNS(A) + ALR(A) + AMTR(A)) *OT*N(I)) / MTGO(A)$$

where:

TSCH = Scheduled transportation costs. (\$)

ATNS(A) = Average 2-way shipping cost from I to D-level for rework items in equipment X. (\$/REWORK)

ALR(A) = Average 2-way packaging labor cost from 1 to D-level for rework items in equipment X. (\$/REWORK)

AMTR(A) = Average packaging material cost from I to D-level for rework items in equipment X. (\$/REWORK)

OT = Operating time of the system. (HRS/SYSTEM/YR)

N(1) = Number of weapon systems in the inventory. (SYSTEMS)

1 = Designator for a specific project year.

Y = Number of years in the life cycle. (YRS)

A = Designator for a specific piece of equipment.

B = Number of equipments in the system subject of rework/overhaul.

3.229 Termination

Definition:

This element refers to the cost of phasing out the system at the end of its life cycle.

Cost Formula:

TER =
$$\sum_{i=1}^{Y}$$
 NPO(1) TERM

where:

TER = Termination costs. (\$)

NPO(1) = Number of systems phased out during year 1. (SYSTEMS/YR)

TERM = System terminal cost/value. (\$/SYSTEM)

! = Designator for a specific project year.

Y = Number of years in the life cycle.

APPENDIX F

ERROR MESSAGES AND DATA DEBUGGING

F.1 Syntax Error Introduction

Syntax e. ors in the input data can occur for a variety of reasons. Fortunately FLEX can locate the great majority of serious errors and stop program execution before excessive computer time and money is wasted. When this happens, a sometimes cryptic error message is printed. It is the curpose of this appendix to identify these errors and to give the most likely lause (or causes) for these messages to be printed. It should be noted here that more than one error message can be printed for a single error.

- F.2 Errors In The IDENT File
- (1) END OF DATA ON UNIT 2 ENCOUNTERED

FLEX does not check this file for syntax errors so no program messages will be denerated. However system errors may occur such as above. This error usually occurs if an insurficient amount of "ENDID" cards are present for a multi-run set. The program is usually stopped by the system on this error.

- F.3 Errors In The Data File
- (2) *****ERROR ENCOUNTERED READING FILE 5. RUN TERMINATING***** <card image>

This is a general error message printed when the system has difficulty reading the DATA file. This is usually due to DCb parameters or file omission. The program is stopped without further checking.

(3) <card image> ssunrecognizable card type aa; lgngred

The card type 'AA' is not 'km' or 'CN'. Check the card image printed above the message. The program continues but the card is ignored.

- (4) ERROR IN THE FOLLOWING CARD IN SUBROUTINE ROLLTF ICOLI=WNNNN ICOL2=WNNNN <card image>
- (5) ERROR IN THE FULLOWING CARD IN SUBROUTINE RDINTF IBLI=NNN IBL2=NNN <card image>
- (b) ILLEGAL CHARACTER IN COLUMN NAMEN OF THE FOLLUNING CARD

<card isade>

- (7) EPROR IN THE POBLUTING CARD. CVEDANK CHARACTER FOUND IN COLUMN GIMENK

 CORD IMAGE>
- (a) ERROR in the Fullbowing CARD in aDC1ab <card image>

Errors (4) = (6) are due to a Ch card syntax error. Check the card image that is printed below each bessage. If the column is given, check to be sure that the right number is in the right column. The program is stopped.

(9) <card image>
ss buplicate Program Cuntrul Card; ignureD

The program has found a duplicate CN card. This error sometimes occurs because the CN card is not placed at the beginning of the DATA file. Check the card image above this message. The program is continued but the card is ignored.

(10) BECAUSE OF SERIOUS NAMELIST INPUT ERROR, ROW WILL BE ABNORMALD!
TERMINATED WITHOUT FURTHER INPUT CHECKING

This is usually caused by misspelling one of the variable names, leaving out a comma, or mistyping an equal sign. Remember to start all input in column 2. Check the DATA rile input listing. The program is stopped without further checking.

- (11) VALUE OF AAAAAA MAS NOT INPUT. PROGRAM STOP
- (12) FIRST OR LAST ELEMENT OR AAAAAAA WAS NOT INPUT. PROGRAM STOP

These two errors are usually caused by torgetting to input, or incorrectly inputting, the scalar variables by, AUCAT, or Y; and the array variables DR, IRRD, IRRBUC, IRCUN, or IRUM in the NAMELIST section. The program is stopped.

(13) END OF DATA ON UNIT 5 ENCOUNTERED

This is a system error usually caused by an insufficient number of "ENDLC" cards in a multi-run set. The program is usually stopped.

- F.4 Errors In The DSUFL/MV Files
- (14) ATTEMPT TO INPUT MORE THAN 501 MUDIFICATION RV-05 CARDS FIRST UNACCEPTABLE CARD WAS: <card image>
- (15) <Card image>
 Aftempt to imput over 113 scalars. Last acceptable scalar was aamaaaam

F-2

(16) <card image>

ATTEMPT TO IMPUT OVER TOP APPAID, DAGE ACCEPTABLE AREAT HAD AAAAAAAA

(17) <card image>
Alfenet to locat over odu2 AmmAi ElEMesis, Daol Acceriable
AmmAi was amaamaam

these errors (14-17) all involve exceeding the the set programming. To input more variables, a programmer must change the limits by making modifications to the actual rule program. The program continues but excessive cards are ignored.

- (18) <card image>
 DUPLICATE SCALAR NAME AAAAAAA, Abu vauubo AFIER Int Finol
 IGNURED
- (19) <carc image>
 DUPLICATE ARRAY NAME AAAAAAAA, ALL VALUES AFIER THE FIRST IGNORED

A duplicate AV card has been found for each or the above error messages. In the first case a scalar, the second an array. The error is usually caused because of a misspelling or a card out of order and the user should check the card image brinted above the message. Processing continues but the card is ignored.

(20) <card image>
NO RIGHT PARENTHESIS TO ENCLOSE ARRAY DIMENSIAN

This error usually occurs only because the right parenthesis is forgotten or mistyped. Check the card image printed above the message. Processing continues but the card is lynored.

(21) <card image>
INVALID CHARACTER A IN COLUMN NNN

This error is usually caused by a mistype in the numeric field of the MV card (possibly an alphabetic character). Check the card image printed above the message, 'A' is the character and 'MNN' is the column number. Processing continues but the card is ignored.

(22) <card image>
INVALID DIMENSION ON ABOVE CARD; DIMENSION MUST BE AR INTEGER
CONSTANT OR A SCALAR VARIABLE

This error is usually caused by either omitting the scalar AV card that defines the dimension or by a mistyped character. Check the characters in the parenthesis of the card image printed above the error message. Processing continues but the card is ignored.

(23) <carc image>

BLANK Fleid SHUULU HAVE CUNIAIMED A MUMOER

usually this error results from a blank repetition factor. Chack the card image printed above the message. Processin; continues but the card is ignored.

(24) <card image>
CDDE in First 2 COLUMNS is NOT M/

Inis error is most often caused by a mistyped character or a card out or order. Check the first two columns of the card image printed above the message. Processing continues but the card is ignored.

(25) <card image>
FAILED TO IMPUT ALL ELEMENTS OF ARRAY AAAAAAAA

This error most often occurs when more than one HV card is needed to define an array variable. Check the card image for the omission of a comma on the card. If this is the case, this error will appear with error (10). If error (10) does not follow, it is possible that the number of numerical values is incorrect. Check the NV file input listing for this. The dimension may also be incorrect or mistyped. Processing continues but the card is ignored.

(26) <card image>
DIMENSION OF ARRAY AAAAAAAA IS NOW, MUST de AT LEAST 1

fnis error is usually caused by a mistyped supscript or tailure to input a value for 'Y'. Check the card image printed above the message for the correct dimension. Processing continues out the card is ignored.

(27) <card image>
INO STARS IN ONE FIELD OF A CARD NOT ALLUMED; SECOND STAR WAS IN COLUMN NON

This error is caused by more than one repetition ractor star in one field. Check the card image for a mistype in column 'NWM' or the omission or a comma. Processing continues but the card is ignored.

(24) <card image>
ATTEMPT TO IMPUT ICO MANY ELEMENTS INTO ARRAY AMAMAAAA,
SPECIFIED DIMENSION WAS NNNN

this error is usually caused by accidentally inserting a comma after the last numerical value input to an array on an NV card. Check the NV input data listing for the correct number of commas and values. Check the dimension subscript and look for mistyped

repetition ractors. If everything appears in order, check the card image to assure that the array name matches "ARARAMA". Processing continues but the card is ignored.

- f.5 errors in The CSUFL/CS file
- (29) ILLEGAL CARD TYPE AA UN THE FULLUWING CARD: <CATO IMAGE>
 MARECS WILL TREAT IT AS AN EU CARD

Inis error is caused because the rirst two characters or the card are not 'CS' or 'Lu' and instead are 'AA'. It is usually caused by a mistyped character or a spurious card in the Laufu or CS file. Check the first two columns of the card image printed in the error message. FLEX assumes it is an EU card and processing continues. If it is not an EU card, more errors will be generated.

(30) THE FOLLOWING CARD IN DEFAULT CS FILE 15 JUT OF SEQUENCE: <CATO IMAGE>
STRUCTURE NUMBERS MUST BE IN ORDER, AND EN CARDS MUST IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THEIR CORRESPONDING CS CARD PROGRAM STOP

This error is usually caused by mistyping the Coo number. Check the card image for mistyped characters in columns 2-7. It none are found, check the CSDFL input data listing for the preceding card and for cards out of sequence. The program is stopped but checking continues.

- (31) MORE THAN LIMIT OF 1000 CARDS IN MODIFICATION CS FILE FIRST UNACCEPTABLE CARD WAS <card image> PROGRAM STOP
- (32) ATTEMPT TO INPUT MORE THAN 1110 EQUATION ELEMENTS FIRST UNACCEPTABLE EQUATION RELATED TO THE FULLUATING COST: <card image>
 PROGRAM STOP
- (33) ATTEMPT TO INPUT MORE THAN 111 COSTS FIRST UNACCEPTABLE COST WAS: <card image>
 PROGRAM STOP

Errors (31-33) are caused by attempting to exceed the practical limits. If more inputs are necessary a programmer should change the internal dimensions of the FLEX program. The program is stopped.

(34) MISSING DEFAULT CS CARD OR CS-EG SEQUENCE ERROR FOR SIRUCTURE NUMBER NUMBER NUMBER CARDS ARE <CAID IMAGE> CARDS ARE STATE CARDS ARE STATE

(35) THE FOLLOWING CARD SHOULD HAVE BEEN A CS CARD CCARD IMAGE> PROGRAM STUP

These errors are usually caused by a card out of sequence or the omission or the equation code in column 70 or the previous card. Check the card images displayed and the CSDFu input data listing. The program is stopped but input checking continues.

(36) THE FULLOWING EQUATION ENDS WITH AN ARRAY ELEMENT, WHICH SHOULD NEVER HAPPEN COARD IMAGE>
PRUGRAM STUP

This usually nappens when a comma is omitted from the Eu card. Check the card image displayed for commas and mistyped characters. If it is correct, check the CSDFL input data listing for cards out of sequence. The program is stopped but input checking continues.

(37) THE FOLLOWING CARD SHOULD HAVE BEEN AN EQ CARD <card image>
PROGRAM STUP

This error is usually caused by accidentally inserting a '1' in column 70 of the previous card or ending an EQ set with a comma. Check the CSDFL input data listing for these errors and for cards out of sequence. The program is stopped but input checking continues.

(38) EQ NUMBER ON THE FOLLOWING CARD DUES NOT MATCH CS NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CARD. PROGRAM STOP <COID image>

This error is usually caused by a card out or sequence or a mistyped character in either the card displayed or the previous one. It could also be caused by inserting an equation code or '1' in column 70 of the previous card. Check the card image printed with the message and the CSDFL input data listing. The program is stopped but input checking continues.

(39) STRUCTURE NUMBER NNNNN IS INVALID. NO NUMBER MAY HAVE A NONZERO DIGIT FOLLOWING A ZERO PROGRAM STOP

This error is usually caused by the CBS number of the CS or Eucard being mistyped. Check the CSDFL input data listing for the number 'NNNNNN'. The program is stopped out input checking continues.

(40) STRUCTURE NUMBER NANNAN REQUIRES THE EXISTENCE OF THE HIGHER

INDENTURE NUMBER IIIIII WHICH IS NOT PRESENT STRUCTURE IS INVALID PROGRAM STOP

This error is usually caused by omitting the required number 'IIIIII' or mistyping it. This error could also be caused by mistyping the number 'NNNNNN'. Check the CSuru input data listing for these errors and check other rlagged errors which may relate to number 'IIIIII'. The program is stopped but input checking continues.

- (41) COST CATEGORY, FUNDING TYPE, OR INFLATION CATAGORY AAS 1920T FOR MUNPRIMARY STRUCTURE COST MANNAN NONPRIMARY COSTS DO NOT REGUIRE THIS INFURMATION. PROGRAM STOP
- (42) AN EGUATION WAS INPUT FOR NONPRIMARY STRUCTURE COST NONNON.
 NONPRIMARY COST DO NOT HAVE EQUATIONS.
 PROGRAM STOP

Inese errors are usually caused by the user making modifications to the CSDFL or CS files by adding sublevel CoS line elements and forgetting to remove the higher level cost codes or cost equations. Check the CSDFL or CS input data listing for these errors or errors in sequencing. The program is stopped out input checking continues.

- (43) COST CATEGORY CCC FUR COST NUMBER ###### IS 10VALID; MUST BE BETWEEN 1 AND NGCAT=AAA PROGRAM STUP
- (44) FUNDING TYPE FFF FOR COST NUMBER ###### 18 INVALID; MUST DE BETWEEN 1 AND 6 PROGRAM STUP
- (45) INFLATION CATEGORY III FOR COST NUMBER ###### IS INVALID; MUST BE BETWEEN 1 AND 4 PROGRAM STOP

Errors (43-45) are usually caused by mistyped characters or omitted characters (if CCC, FFF, or III equal 0) in the cost cose columns. Check the CSDFL or CS file for these errors. The program is stopped but input checking is continued.

(46) NO EQUATION WAS INPUT FOR PRIMARY COST ######
PRIMARY COSTS MUST HAVE EQUATIONS.
PROGRAM SIOP

This error is usually due to omitted or cut-of-sequence Eu caras. Check the CSDFL or CS rile input listing for the card following the CS card with number `*######. The program is stopped out input checking is continued.

(47) INVALID EQUATION ELEMENT AAAAAAA IN POSITION NA

OF THE FULLURING EUUATION:

This error is usually the result of either omitting the MV card that defines "AAAAAAAA" or having that MV card ignored because of a previous error. Check the MV input data listing and the MV error messages. The program is stopped but input checking continues.

(4d) INVALID OR MISSING SUBSCRIPT AAAAAAA IN POSITION NA OF THE FOLLOWING EQUATION: <card image>

This error is usually the result of not specifying the index parameter of the summation or by choosing an non-integer parameter. Check the CSDFL input data file listing for the specific EQ card(s) and check the summation parameters and subscript AAAAAAAA for misspelling or omission. The program is stopped out input checking continues.

F.5 Errors in The SA File

These errors are usually caused by mistyped characters in the SA file. Check the SA input data listing and the my rile for parameter errors. Program continues but the card is ignored.

- F.7 Errors In the 'Runs=' Field Uf The JCL Ca.ds
- (51) RUN TERMINATING DUE TO INVALID CHARACTER IN POSITION NO OF RUNS FIELD AS ON EXEC CARD IN JCL
- (52) RUNS FIELD ON JCL EXEC CARD IS ANNANNANN
 MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE VALUE IS 99. PROGRAM STOP

doth of these errors are caused by an error on the JCL card, specifically in the FLEX execution card 'RUNS=' field. Check the JCL listing at the beginning of the program. The program is stopped after input data is checked.

APPENDIX G

ADDENDA: COGNIZANT OFFICE OUTPUT REPORTS

page 3-3

CS CARD FORMAT

11-49 Cost Element Description

50-51 Number of this cost element's Cognizant Office (order determined by COGNAM input)

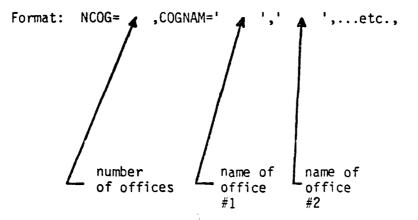
52-54 Unused

pa_e 3-11

CN CARD FORMAT
21-24 Unused
25-30 Cognizant Office Output Reports (6 different options)
25 Summary by CO (cognizant office)
26 Funding by CO
27 Annual Cost by Funding by CO
28 Annual Cost by Funding by cost category
29 Annual Cost by cost category by CO
30 Annual Cost by CO
31-80 Unused

page 3-11

The Cognizant Office identification card is entered as a NAMELIST INPUT CARD. There can be 25 offices of 8 characters each.



APPENDIX H

LCC FLX 9ETAPE LOADING INSTRUCTIONS

	a programme to the second seco					
COMPUTER MAGNETIC TA	PE FILE PROPERTIES					
01 Completion Date 02. Form Prepared By (Name and Phone)	03 = 46 15 .nuice.					
Year Month Day	Property Control No.					
8 2 0 5 0 7 Richard Dress 202-433-3021						
04. Recording Date 105. File Identifier or Descriptive Title	J€ Snort T + E					
Year Month Day	*External_abe *same)					
8 2 0 10 2 LCC FLEX-9E (NMAT LCC Model)	LCC FLEX					
07 Source Unavailable 08. Documentation NTIS Accession No.	09. File Position on Real					
Year Month Day Yes No Available User's Guide for NM	AT LCC FLEX Model					
X (Enter Citation)						
10. To Be Returned 11. Submitting Organization & Address	12. Receiving Organization & Address					
Yes No To Other Naval Weapons Engineering Suppor	rt Federal Software Exchange Center					
X Than The Activity	5285 Port Royal Road					
Sender Washington Navy Yard	Springfield, VA 22161					
13 Due Back Date Washington D.C. 20374						
Year Month Day						
14. Technical Contact(s) & Phone Number(s)						
See #02	·					
RECORDING SYSTEM C	HARACTERISTICS					
EQUIPMENT 15. Processing Unit	17. No. of Tracks 18. Parity 19. Density					
MANUFACTURER IBM 360, 370, or 3033	7 9 Other Odd Even (BPI)					
AND MODEL 16. Tape Subsystem IBM 2400	x X 1600					
20. Operating System, Release & Version OS	22. Internal File Identifier ESA. LCC. RUSSELL. WBS100.					
SOFTWARE 21. Utility Program or Data Base Language DBL	LCCFLX9E					
23. Characters ASCII BCD Other (Specify) (Graphics) 24. Reco	Header ANSI X 3.27 Standard Other					
☐ EBCDIC ☐ FIELDATA ☐ Non-Print Codes						
FILE CHARACTERISTICS						

:							
NUMBER OF	25. Physical 171	2	7. Record Type		28. Fiecords/Block (Blocking Factor)	TYPE OF	— One File — One Reel
RECORDS	26. Logical 8000		Other Th		40	FILE ORGANIZ- ATION	One File Multiple Reels
RECORD LENGTH	30. Physical 3200	☐ Bytes	☐ Chars.	☐ Words (8 ts/Word)	(Check One Box)	Multiple Files One Reel Multiple Files Multiple Reels
	31. Logical 80	∑ Bytes	Chars.	☐ Words (Bits:(Word)		
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION							

32.	Use/I	Handling Constraints (Specify if Yes)
Yes	No	
	х	

33. For Submitting Organization Use The FLEX-9E life cycle cost computer model is a user-oriented methodology accommodating most cost structures and their associated equations. It's extreme flexibility allows tailoring to meet requirements of DoD Directives 5000.1, 5000.4, and 5000.28. Also, this methodology bas been identified by OMB as having demonstrated successful operation. This program contains two sample cost structures with equations (one for major weapon systems and one for equipment). These cost structures may be used as-is, modified, or replaced by the user's cost structure. Presented as batch processing, this program can be run from a terminal or modified to run interactively.

Standard Form 277 (12-77) U.S. Dept. of Commerce-NBS FIPS Pub. 53

I. QUICKLOAD INSTRUCTIONS

This tape is 9 track 1600 BPI (DEN=3) with standard labels. To quickly load and test the LCCFLX9E program load files (05,SL) and (07,SL) both using IEBCOPY.

```
(05,SL) ESA.LCC.RUSSELL.WBS100.LM.LCCFLX9E (07,SL) ESA.LCC.RUSSELL.F9EQPDAT
```

Then punch the PROC LCCFLX9E which is on file (06,SL) using IEBGENER.

```
(06,SL) ESA.LCC.RUSSELL.PROC9E
```

Note: this has a PEND card as the last card in the deck for use as an inline $\ensuremath{\mathsf{PROC}}$.

You can now run the sample Equipment Model problem (Appendix D in the green Equipment Model User's Guide) with a runstream similar to the following:

```
//JOB CARD

//PROC CARDS

//PEND

//EXEC LCCFLX9E,

//DATAPDS='ESA.LCC.RUSSELL.F9EQPDAT'

//
```

If you want to test the Cognizant Office Report Options punch file (09,SL) using (IEBGENER). This is a rundeck.

(09,SL) ESA.LCC.RUSSELL.TST9ECOG

II. GENERALIZED LOADING INSTRUCTIONS

This tape contains 15 files.

(01,SL) ESA.LCC.RUSSELL.SEQ.WBS100.LCCFLX9E
Sequential - Unloaded with IEBGENER
This is the Source Master File. The numbers 109,111,113,1001,03001,0030 are unique and are only used for dimensions. Changing dimensions to accommodate specialized problems can be done by using a text editor to change these numbers and then by compiling and linkediting.

(02,SL) ESA.LCC.RUSSELL.DATEOBJ Sequential - Unloaded with IEBGENER This is an object deck for subroutine DATE on IBM systems.

```
'3,SL) ESA.LCC.RUSSELL.LKEDOVLY
  ouential - Unloaded with IEBGENER
This is the Linkage Editor Overlay Structure
(04,SL) ESA.LCC.RUSSELL.COMPILE.WBS100.LCCFLX9E
Sequential - Unloaded with IEBGENER
This is a compilation listing
To print this file use IEBGENER with the DCB for SUSUT2 given by:
DCB=(RECFM=FBA, LRECL=120, BLKSIZE=3480)
(05,SL) ESA.LCC.RUSSELL.WBS100.LM.LCCFLX9E
PDS - Unloaded with IEBCOPY
This is the load module
(06,SL) ESA.LCC.RUSSELL.PROC9E
Sequential - Unloaded with IEBGENER
This is an inline PROC. If you put this in PROCLIB be sure to remove the PEND
card at the end of the PROC.
(07.SL) ESA.LCC.RUSSELL.F9EQPDAT
PDS - Unloaded with IEBCOPY
This is test data for the Equipment Model
To execute this sample data, use a runstream similar to:
     //LCCFLX9E JOB
     // EXEC LCCFLX9E.
     // DATAPDS='ESA.LCC.RUSSELL.F9EQPDAT'
     11
     //
(08,SL) ESA.LCC.RUSSELL.F9WEPDAT
PDS - Unloaded with IEBCOPY
This is test data for the Weapons System Model. To execute this sample data,
use a runstream similar to:
     //LCCFLX9E JOB
     // EXEC LCCFLX9E.
     // DATAPDS='ESA.LCC.RUSSELL.F9WEPDAT'
     11
     //
(09,SL) ESA.LCC.RUSSELL.TST9ECOG
Sequential - Unloaded with IEBGENER
This is a run stream for testing the Cognizant Office Report Option
```

(10,5L) ESA.LCC.RUSSELL.SEQ.WBS200.LCCFLX9E
Sequential - Unloaded with IEBGENER
This is a source dataset capable of using 200 Work Breakdown Structure elements.

(11,SL) ESA.LCC.RUSSELL.WBS200.LM.LCCFLX9E PDS - Unloaded with IEBCOPY This is the load module for 200 Work Breakdown Structure elements.

(12,SL) ESA.LCC.RUSSELL.SEQ.WBS300.LCCFLX9E Sequential - Unloaded with IEBGENER This is a source capable of using 300 Work Breakdown Structure elements.

(13,SL) ESA.LCC.RUSSELL.WBS300.LM.LCCFLX9E PDS - Unloaded with IEBCOPY This is the load module for 300 Work Breakdown Structural Elements

(14,SL) ESA.LCC.RUSSELL.SEQ.WBS30050.LCCFLX9E Sequential - Unloaded with IEBGENER This is a source capable of using 300 Work Breakdown Structure Elements and storing results over a 50 year life cycle.

(15,SL) ESA.LCC.RUSSELL.WBS30050.LM.LCCFLX9E
PDS - Unloaded with IEBCOPY
This is the load module for 300 Work Breakdown Structure elements with a 50 interval
year-life cycle.

III. NOTES

- 1) The operators which can be used with user written equations are:
 - a) Binary +,-,*,/,**,MAX,MINb) Unary +,-,INT,LOG10,LOGE
- 2) The construction of user written equations must be in Reverse Polish notation. This is the same as when using a Hewlett Packard calculator. The Hewlett Packard instruction manual is applicable to construction of user written equations with their ENTER corresponding to our COMMA.

30272 - 101			<u> </u>	. //	
REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE	1. REPORT NO. DOD/DF-82/007a	2	3. Recipients	Accession No.	
4. Title and Subtitle	200,00.00.0		S. Report Date		
User's Guide for Nav	val Material Command's I	Life Cycle Cost (F	1		
Mode1					
7. Author(s) R. Dress (ESA) & T.	Struven (Hughes Aircrai	ft Co.)		Organization Rept. No. C-FLEX9E	
9. Performing Organization Name at Naval Weapons Engine	nd Address Pering Support Activity		10. Project/Tat MAT/ESA	sk/Work Unit No. /31L	
Washington Navy Yard	ļ	or Grant(G) No.			
Washington D.C. 20374					
			(C) N/A		
	·				
12. Sponsoring Organization Name a Naval Material Comma			13. Type of Re	part & Period Covered	
Washington D.C. 20	INTERI	М			
washington 5.5.	,,,,		<u> </u>	14.	
]		
15. Supplementary Notes					
This methodology has	s been successfully oper , IBM 370, IBM 3033, IBM	rated on the follo	owing data pro	cessing	
MV 8000, UNIVAC, and			, FDC 1140, B	0000,	
16. Abstract (Limit: 200 words)					
The FLEX-9E life cyc	cle cost computer model				
	cost structures and the				
	tailoring to meet requir				
	this methodology has be n and is directed for us				
ltr. 0422/DC, 16 Feb		e within the hava	1 110101101	mana by mivini	
· •	ns two sample cost struc	ctures with equati	lons (one for	major weapon	
systems and one for	equipment). These cost	t structures may b	e used as-is.	modified, or	
replaced by the use	r's cost structure. Con	isequently, the FL	EX methodology	y can be	
	eet the LCC requ ire ments, this program can be ru				
interactively.	this program can be in	M IIOM a terminai	. Of modified	LO Lan	
A					
•					
17. Document Analysis a. Descript	ors				
Life Cycle Cost	Design to 0				
Life Cycle Cost Ana	·· / ··	Life Cycle Cost			
Life Cycle Costing	LCC				
Economic Analysis	DTC	_			
b. Identifiers/Open-Ended Terms		•			
	•		• •		
	•				
c. COSATI Field/Group					
18. Availability Statemen;	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	19. Security Clar	se (This Report)	21. No. of Pages	
		UNCLASS		258	
Unlimited	• •	20. Security Clas	s (This Page)	22. Price	
<u> </u>	~	UNCLASS	LTLEU	<u> </u>	

galantin in

